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THE  
SCHOLAR'S COMPANION;  
CONTAINING  
EXERCISES  
IN THE  
Orthography, Derivation, and Classification  
OF  
ENGLISH WORDS.

WITH  
AN INTRODUCTION AND A COPIOUS INDEX.

DEPARTMENT OF  
EDUCATION  
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OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,  
FIRST SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, May 28th, 1863.

At a meeting of the Controllers of Public Schools, First District of Pennsylvania, held at the Controllers' Chamber, on Friday, January 2d, 1863, the following Resolution was adopted:—

*Resolved*, That THE SCHOLAR'S COMPANION shall be the only Text-Book on the subject of Etymology to be used in the Schools of the District; and that the study of Definitions, and the Questions to be asked at the High School Examinations, shall be confined to words derived from roots, to be found in said work, and that all technical terms shall be excluded.

From the Minutes.

JAMES D. CAMPBELL,

Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Baltimore, Md., July 22d, 1865.

At a meeting of the State Board of Education, held this day, "THE SCHOLAR'S COMPANION" was adopted as a Text-Book to be used in the Public Schools throughout the State

W. HORACE SOPER,

Clerk.

Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1861, by HENRY PERKINS, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

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# INTRODUCTION.

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THE "SCHOLAR'S COMPANION" has been too long before the public, and too widely endorsed, to require a labored defence as a text-book for schools. The sale of half a million of copies in more than a hundred editions, with an increasing demand, is sufficient indication of the estimate in which it is held. In revising it for a new edition, it has not been thought best to attempt any alteration in the plan or arrangement of the text. This, besides the doubtful utility, would render the new edition unfit to be used with those already in extensive use in the schools. Some more marked distinctions in the old arrangement, with a copious index for easy reference, with an improved typography and style of mechanical execution, is all the Publishers deem necessary to meet the wishes of its numerous patrons. These improvements have been effected at considerable expense, and it is hoped they will be acceptable.

Part I. embraces a large and judicious selection of cognate words, requiring the particular attention of the learner to their orthography and orthoepey; also a list of equivocal words, or words spelled and pronounced alike, but used in different significations, and a corrected list of others that are improperly spelled and used. These selections are not unnecessarily multiplied, and yet they are fully sufficient for all practical purposes.

Part II. treats of the composition and the derivation of words. The learner who makes himself familiar with the prefixes and suffixes, as here presented in a few pages, will hardly need more for all practical purposes to enable him to recognise readily their proper force and effect.

The etymology of words derived from the Latin and the Greek is of leading importance, because such words are the most numerous.

Language, in its principles and its structure, is necessarily, and everywhere, the same. The Latin and Greek scholar has the advantage of the mere English scholar in this only, a facility in tracing the ety-

mology of a large class of our words which have been derived from those languages. Yet by a careful study of the etymology of the words whose derivation is traced in the following pages, the English scholar will find his only compensation for the lack of that classical learning which can be obtained only by a long course of study. To the classical scholar, these exercises will be doubly useful and interesting.

Part III. embraces the important study of synonyms. The importance of this branch of the study of words can be duly appreciated only by those who have pursued it critically. It is indispensable to a correct use of language, and has contributed essentially to place the few who have attained the highest eminence in scholarship above the others of high position. Augustine said of Cicero, "*Ille verborum vigilantissimus appensor ac mensor*"—*a skilful mint-master, a subtle watcher and weigher of words*. Of all masters of the English language, none perhaps deserves so nearly a comparison with Cicero as Daniel Webster. All who have ever aided him in placing his thoughts upon paper—and he was often obliged to employ amanuenses—can testify how critically he watched and weighed his words, how accurately he discriminated, how he would discourse on the nice shades of distinction when he required the change of a word, how he was capable of showing clearly, etymologically, historically, eloquently, and convincingly, a difference where ordinary scholars had discerned only a simple synonym. This made his definitions and opinions of authority, and will for ever place his written discussions in every department among the most cherished classics of English literature.

The subject is fairly opened in these pages, and enough is here collated for a class-book; enough, too, to awaken an interest which may lead the inquiring mind to pursue the subject in more elaborate treatises. These may be found at hand in "*Roget's Thesaurus of English words*," revised and edited by Dr. Sears, a work of sterling merit and priceless value to the scholar who would attain to accuracy in writing or speaking his mother-tongue. "*Trench on the Study of Words*" may also be recommended as a book which unites the interest of a novel with a most critical and discriminating philological discussion.

"How often," says Trench, "do the great masters of style in every tongue,—perhaps none so often as Cicero, the greatest of all,—pause to discriminate between the words they are using; how much care and labor, how much subtlety of thought they have counted well bestowed on the operation; how much importance do they avowedly attach to it! Not to say that his works, even where he does not intend it, will be a continual lesson in this respect, a great writer, merely in the accuracy with which he employs words, will always be exercising us in synonymous discrimination.

"Nor is this habit of discrimination valuable only as a part of our intellectual training; but what a positive increase is it of mental wealth when we have learned to discern between things which really differ, but have been hitherto confused in our minds; and have made these distinctions permanently our own in the only way by which they can be secure, that is. by assigning to each its appropriate word and peculiar sign.

"What a help, moreover, will it prove to the writing of a good English style, if instead of having many words before us, and choosing almost at random and hap-hazard from among them, we at once know which, and which only, we ought in the case before us to employ, which will be the exact vesture of our thoughts. It is the first characteristic of a well-dressed man that his clothes fit him; that they are not too small and shrunken here, too large and loose there. Now it is precisely such a prime characteristic of a good style that the words fit close to the thoughts: they will not be too big here, hanging like a giant's robe on the limbs of a dwarf; nor too small there, as a boy's garment into which the man has with difficulty and ridiculously thrust himself. We do not feel in one place that the writer means more than he has succeeded in saying; in another, that he has said more than he means; in a third, something beside what his intention was—and all this from a want of dexterity in employing the instrument of language, of precision in knowing what words would be the exactest correspondents and fittest exponents of his thought."

Words are to be considered principally in two relations, viz. : in their definite meaning, and in their grammatical construction. In their latter aspect, we learn the structure of language, the different classes of words with their philosophical uses and relative importance—in the former, the force and distinct signification of each separate word. This requires an accurate knowledge of their origin and authorized use.

In tracing the etymology of words, we go first to the original words in the language where they have been first employed, or to their first formation, if original, in our own language. Thence we trace their related meanings, the modified uses to which they have been applied, and the new significations which, in process of time, have been assigned to them. Sometimes a word is entirely changed from its original meaning, and is used not only in varied but in opposite senses. Words are constantly manufactured too for the times, for the new things that are made the subject of thought, or for the new modes of thought that are entertained. They are also formed by the combination of different words; by prefixes and suffixes. They are thus, at different periods, changed or modified in meaning, and new words are invented.

Language, the first necessity of the mind, is not only the instrument



but the nutriment of thought, "essential to the activity of our speculative powers, modifying, by its changes, the growth and complexion of the faculties it feeds."

The importance of language, then, is readily perceived in its necessity, its controlling influence, and its uses. It is necessary to the development of mind and to civilization. The language of a nation or of an individual tests the character as accurately as the thermometer tests the elevation of the temperature, or as the consols of England indicate the value of money in the market.

Thought is the capital deposit of the mind; Language the medium of exchange and intercommunication. The consols of the race man consist of the united stock of all these separate deposits, where the value of each is set forth and certified in language, the instrument of thought. Books written become the indentures of a common partnership. Here, the treasures "unhedged, lie open in one common field, and bid all welcome to the vital feast."

The study of language as a mental discipline, is, perhaps, of greater influence than any other study: not generally so considered, only, perhaps, because like everything common, its true position and true influence are lost in the subtle involution of its power with any study that is new, startling, or difficult. We must analyze the mind's operations in the solution of problems in science, or labored results in philosophy, before we can detect the nice distinctions required, and sought out, and discovered in the words and forms of speech which we use to define our propositions and elucidate our arguments. Here is a field for philosophy, for logic, for mental enterprise, for keen analysis, and nice discrimination. Here, in the clear exhibition of results to others—requiring the logic, the philosophy, the illumination of language—a mental activity is exercised more important to a healthful discipline than in most, perhaps than in any, other profound investigations prosecuted in thought.

The study of words is the study of philosophy, of history, of morals. We may read a nation's history in a nation's words. Mind is there stereotyped in form and feature like the reality of life. There is often more of true history to be learned in a Dictionary, which cannot lie, than in written annals, which may be framed by prejudice, pride, affectation, misconception, or intended falsehood. Tradition is shadowy; memories may be partial; history, even, is often poetic, mixed with fiction. But a nation's language is itself, the record of the day and the hour, and the honest reality of its acting, thinking, speaking. Words are things. In everything, therefore, which they fairly indicate, they are reliable.

The study of words, then, becomes something more than a detail of vocabules, a tissue of sounds: "'Tis food, 'tis strength, 'tis life."

The study of words has never yet had its proper place in the educational course. If pursued at all, it has been a study of definitions merely, disconnected with etymology. We here trace the stream to its sources, explore its fruitful branches and its delta, where, by a hundred mouths, it brings down accumulated treasures to a common reservoir of human thought, whence, as from the ocean, is exhaled a healthful influence that refreshes the whole face of the earth.

"Word warriors" have caused more bloodshed and misery than all the executioners of martyrs to truth and principle. Books have been written, treasures squandered, controversies exasperated, eternal hatred engendered, armies brought into deadly conflict, and nations revolutionized or destroyed, for *a word*: more than this,—for a word *misunderstood*, for an illusion.

"One word interposed  
Makes enemies of nations that had else,  
Like kindred drops, been mingled into one."

Theological controversies, political asperities, judicial litigations, personal animosities, have their origin and vitality most often in the misunderstanding of words. This, unperceived by the contending parties, is often obvious to the disinterested observer—sometimes apparent to the combatants themselves after all the mischief has been done, past remedy.

That which is so often fatal to truth and to right in social life, is also injurious to the individual mind in all its own inquiries and activities. We think in words. Hence these words must truly represent their antitypes, else the mind deceives itself, and is at war with its own opinions. Thus the mind becomes its own tormentor, biting and devouring itself; or urged on to conflict without an object, it builds a man of straw, applies the faggot, and is consumed by the fire it has wantonly kindled; or like the viper bites itself to death, a suicide without a cause.

Thus it is not without a philosophical reason the Saviour said to the Pharisees: "By thy *words* thou shalt be justified, and by thy *words* thou shalt be condemned." The connection between the words we utter and the moral emotions, is palpable to every man who has studied the mental processes of his own consciousness. Physiologically, the connection between the vocal organs and the brain is known to be delicately sensitive and powerfully reciprocal. The same may be true, metaphysically, between the verbal definitions in our mental activities and the permanent impressions of principles on the mental and moral emotions. In the spiritual state, these verbal mental processes place in permanent forms what words, uttered or written, stereotype in vocables.

They are then ours, adopted, attach to the mind as a part of itself, and become permanently operative. A man's thoughts, which are words uttered in himself, are the record by which he may read himself as truly as the opinion, written or spoken and defended, reveals him to others. Habits of thinking are as important, often more important, on permanent forms of character than habits of speaking. Hence the wisdom of that caution, "Be careful of thy words, whether in thought or utterance."

Definitely, the *study of words* is the object of this treatise, intended to initiate the young learner early into the habit of a critical definition of the language he uses. Beyond mere orthography and correct pronunciation, it is designed to introduce the young mind into the inner life of words, and thus into the inner life of the soul. It is a spelling-book, but that is not all. It teaches correct pronunciation, but that is not all. It is a defining Dictionary,—but still more, it discriminates the nicest shades of difference in words, in thought, and contributes eminently to form the mind to truth, and the character to uprightness, and the soul for its immortal destiny.

If we may have contributed to awaken the minds of Teachers and educationists to the true dignity, importance, and influence of the *study of words*, we have installed our subject in its proper place, and accomplished the object of this brief Introduction to the SCHOLAR'S COMPANION.

R. W. BAILEY.

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# THE SCHOLAR'S COMPANION.

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## PART I.

### CLASSIFICATION OF WORDS ACCORDING TO ORTHOGRAPHY AND PRONUNCIATION.

*To the Teacher.*—In using Part I., various modes of study and recitation may be employed, and it will usually be found best to pursue no one mode exclusively. But it is earnestly recommended to the teacher to employ a variety of *written*, as well as oral exercises, in the classes which are studying this Part. Let the pupils be required (for instance), to form sentences which shall contain the words of the lesson; and let the plan of the composition be simple or more difficult, according to the age and attainments of the class. Written exercises of this kind may be varied to almost any extent, and will be found on many accounts advantageous in the prosecution of such studies.

---

## CHAPTER I.

*Words pronounced exactly alike, but spelled differently; arranged according to the sound of the principal vowel.*

*A as in mate.*

ALE, a malt liquor.

AIL, to affect unpleasantly.

ATE, did eat.

AIT, a small island in a river.

EIGHT, a number.

A'TE, the goddess of mischief.

EIGH'TY, fourscore.

BA'CON, smoked pork.

BAK'EN, cooked in an oven.

BALE, a pack of goods.

BAIL, a surety.

BATE, to deduct.

BAIT, an allurement.

BAY, a color; a tree.

BEY, a Turkish governor.

BAYS, [pl. of Bay] a garland.

BAIZE, a kind of cloth.

BRAID, to plait.

BRAYED, did bray.

BRAKE, fern; a thicket.

BREAK, to part by force.

CANE, a walking stick.

CAIN, a man's name.

CHASTE, pure.

CHASED, pursued.

DANE, a native of Denmark.

DEIGN, to condescend,

DAY, a period of time.

DEY, the governor of Algiers

FAINT, languid; weak.

FEINT, a pretence.

- FANE**, a temple.  
**FAIN**, willingly; gladly.  
**FEIGN**, to pretend.  
**FRAYS**, quarrels.  
**FRAISE**, a kind of fortification.  
**PHRASE**, a mode of speech.  
**GAGE**, a pledge.  
**GAUGE**, a measuring rod.  
**GATE**, a sort of door.  
**GAIT**, manner of walking.  
**GRATE**, a range of bars.  
**GREAT**, large.  
**GRA'TER**, a sort of rasp.  
**GREAT'ER**, larger.  
**HALE**, strong; healthy.  
**HAIL**, frozen rain; to salute.  
**HAY**, dried grass.  
**HEY!** an exclamation.  
**LADE**, to load.  
**LAI**D, placed.  
**LANE**, a narrow road.  
**LAIN**, remained.  
**MADE**, finished.  
**MAID**, an unmarried woman.  
**MALE**, a he animal.  
**MAIL**, armor; a post-bag.  
**MANE**, of a horse.  
**MAIN**, principal; chief.  
**MAINE**, name of a state.  
**MAZE**, an intricate place.  
**MAIZE**, Indian corn. [wheel.  
**NAVE**, the centre or hub of a  
**KNAVE**, a rogue.  
**NAY**, no.  
**NEIGH**, the voice of a horse.  
**PALE**, whitish.  
**PAIL**, a wooden vessel.  
**PANE**, a square of glass.  
**PAIN**, uneasiness.  
**PLACE**, a situation.  
**PLAICE**, a flat fish.  
**PLANE**, a carpenter's tool.  
**PLAIN**, manifest; even.  
**PLATE**, a shallow dish.  
**PLAIT**, a fold.
- PRAY**, to beseech.  
**PREY**, plunder; booty.  
**RAIN**, water from the clouds.  
**REIN**, of a bridle.  
**REIGN**, to rule.  
**RAZE** or **RASE**, to demolish.  
**RAYS**, sunbeams.  
**RAISE**, to lift; to elevate.  
**RA'ZOR**, a shaving tool.  
**RAIS'ER**, a lifter.  
**SALE**, a selling.  
**SAIL**, the canvas of a vessel.  
**SAIL'ER**, a sailing vessel.  
**SAIL'OR**, a seaman.  
**SANE**, sound in mind.  
**SEINE**, a river in France.  
**SETA'CEOUS**, set with bristles.  
**CETA'CEOUS**, of the whale  
**SLAY**, to kill. [kind.  
**SLEIGH**, a vehicle on runners.  
**SLEY**, a weaver's reed.  
**STAKE**, a small post.  
**STEAK**, broiled meat.  
**STA'TIONARY**, fixed.  
**STA'TIONERY**, paper, pens, &c.  
**STRAIT**, a narrow pass.  
**STRAIGHT**, not crooked.  
**TALE**, a story.  
**TAIL**, the end.  
**VALE**, a valley.  
**MAIL**, or **VEIL**, a curtain; a  
 covering.  
**VANE**, a weathercock.  
**VAIN**, proud; fruitless.  
**VEIN**, a blood vessel.  
**WALE**, a ridge.  
**WAIL**, to lament.  
**WANE**, to decrease.  
**WAIN**, a wagon.  
**WASTE**, useless expenditure.  
**WAIST**, a part of the body.  
**WAIT**, to stay for.  
**WEIGHT**, heaviness.  
**WAVE**, a billow [off.  
**WAIVE**, to relinquish; to put

WAY, a manner ; a road.  
 WEIGH, to ascertain weight.  
 WADE, to walk in water.  
 WEIGHED, did weigh.

*A as in care.*

AIR, the atmosphere.  
 HEIR, an inheritor.  
 BARE, naked.  
 BEAR, to support.  
 FARE, food ; price of passage.  
 FAIR, beautiful ; honest.  
 GLARE, splendor.  
 GLAIR, white of an egg.  
 HARE, an animal.  
 HAIR, of the head.  
 PARE, to shave off the outside.  
 PAIR, a couple.  
 PEAR, a fruit.  
 STARE, to gaze.  
 STAIR, a step.  
 TARE, an allowance in weight.  
 TEAR, to rend.  
 THEIR, belonging to them.  
 THERE, in that place.  
 WARE, merchandise.  
 WEAR, to diminish by use.

*A as in mat.*

ADDS, increases.  
 ADZ, a kind of hatchet.  
 AN, a particle.  
 ANN, or ANNE, a woman's name.  
 AN'NALIST, a writer of annals.  
 AN'ALYST, one who analyses.  
 AN'KER, a liquid measure.  
 AN'CHOR, of a vessel.  
 AS'PERATE, to make rough.  
 AS'PIRATE, to give the sound of *h*. [sure.  
 CAL'ENDER, to polish by pres-  
 CAL'ENDAR, an almanac.

CAL'LOUS, hardened ; insensible.  
 CAL'LUS, a hardening of the fibres.  
 CAN'DID, frank ; ingenuous.  
 CAN'DIED, turned to sugar.  
 CAN'NON, a large gun.  
 CAN'ON, a law ; a rule.  
 CAN'VASS, to examine.  
 CAN'VAS, coarse cloth. .  
 DAM, a wall across a stream.  
 DAMN, to condemn.  
 DRAM, a small weight.  
 DRACHM, an ancient coin.  
 JAM, a conserve of fruit.  
 JAMB, a supporter.  
 LACK, to want.  
 LAC, a sort of gum.  
 MAN'NER, mode ; custom.  
 MAN'OR, the land belonging to a nobleman.  
 MAN'TLE, a kind of cloak.  
 MAN'TEL, the chimney piece  
 NAG, a little horse.  
 KNAG, a knot in wood.  
 NAP, a short sleep.  
 KNAP, a protuberance.  
 PAL'LET, a little bed.  
 PAL'LETTE, or PAL'LET, a painter's board.  
 PAN'NEL, a rustic saddle.  
 PAN'EL, a square of wainscot.  
 RAP, to strike.  
 WRAP, to fold.  
 TACKS, small nails.  
 TAX, a rate imposed.

*A as in mart.*

ANT, an insect.  
 AUNT, a relative.  
 ARK, a chest.  
 ARC, part of a circle.  
 BARD, a poet.  
 BARRED, closed with bars.  
 CAST, to throw. [doos.  
 CASTE, rank among the Hin.



CAST'ER, a small bottle.

CAST'OR, a beaver. [tion.

DRAUGHT, a drink; a delineation.

DRAFT, an order for money.

HART, a sort of stag.

HEART, the seat of life.

MARK, a line; an impression.

MARQUE, license for reprisals.

MAR'SHAL, to arrange.

MARE'SCHAL, a chief commander.

MAR'TIAL, warlike.

*A as in all.*

ALL, every one.

AWL, a sharp pointed tool.

AL'TER, to change.

AL'TAR, that on which sacrifices were offered.

AU'GUR, a soothsayer.

AU'GER, a boring tool.

AUGHT, anything.

OUGHT, should.

BALL, a spherical body.

BAWL, to cry out.

BALD, without hair.

BAWLED, did bawl.

CALL, to name.

CAUL, a membrane.

CAUK, a sulphate of barytes.

CAULK, to stop leaks.

CAUF, a box for live fish.

COUGH, a convulsion of the lungs.

CLAWS, talons.

CLAUSE, part of a sentence.

CORD, a small rope.

CHORD, a musical harmony.

GALL, bile; bitterness.

GAUL, a Frenchman.

HALL, a large room.

HAUL, to pull.

MALL, a wooden hammer.

MAUL, to beat; to bruise.

NAUGHT, bad; worthless.

NOUGHT, or NAUGHT, no thing.

PAUL, a man's name.

PALL, a covering for the dead.

PAWS, a beast's feet.

PAUSE, a stop.

PSAL'TER, a psalm book.

SALT'ER, more salt.

WALL, a partition.

WAWL, to cry as a cat.

*E as in mete.*

ARREAR', what is unpaid.

ARRIERE', last body of an army.

BE, to exist.

BEE, a stinging insect.

BEECH, a tree.

BEACH, the sea shore.

BEER, malt liquor.

BIER, a carriage for the dead.

BEET, an eatable root.

BEAT, to strike.

BREACH, a breaking.

BREECH, of a gun.

DEER, an animal.

DEAR, beloved; expensive.

DISCREET', prudent.

DISCRETE', separate.

FEET, plural of *foot*.

FEAT, an exploit.

FLEE, to run away.

FLEA, a biting insect.

FREEZE, to congeal with cold.

FRIEZE, coarse woollen cloth.

GREECE, a country of Europe.

GREASE, soft fat.

HEEL, of the foot.

HEAL, to cure.

HEAR, to hearken.

HERE, in this place.

KEY, for a lock.

QUAY, a mole, or wharf.

- LEA, or LEY, a meadow.  
 LEE, opposite to the wind.  
 LEAF, part of a plant.  
 LIEF, willingly.  
 LEEK, a sort of onion.  
 LEAK, a slow escape of fluid.  
 MEED, reward.  
 MEDE, a native of Media.  
 MEAD, a liquor made from honey.  
 MEAN, paltry; low. [pect.  
 MIEN, air; deportment; as-  
 MEET, to come together.  
 MEAT, animal food.  
 METE, to measure.  
 ME'TER, one who measures.  
 ME'TRE, or ME'TER, measure; verse.  
 NEED, want; necessity.  
 KNEAD, to work dough.  
 PEACE, quiet; tranquillity.  
 PIECE, a part.  
 PEAK, a point; the top.  
 PIQUE, a grudge.  
 PEEL, a rind, or skin.  
 PEAL, a loud sound.  
 PEER, a nobleman.  
 PIER, the support of an arch or bridge.  
 PLEAS, excuses.  
 PLEASE, to gratify; to delight.  
 QUEEN, a king's wife.  
 QUEAN, a worthless woman.  
 REED, a plant.  
 READ, to peruse.  
 REEK, to emit vapor.  
 WREAK, to inflict.  
 SEE, to view; to behold.  
 SEA, the ocean.  
 SEAL, an impression.  
 CEIL, to make a ceiling.  
 SEAL'ING, fixing a seal.  
 CEIL'ING, of a room.  
 SEED, of a plant.  
 CEDE, to give up; to resign.
- SEEM, to appear.  
 SEAM, a joint.  
 SEEN, viewed; beheld.  
 SEINE, a fishing net.  
 SCENE, a sight; a view.  
 SEER, a prophet.  
 SEAR, to burn; to wither.  
 CERE, to cover with wax.  
 SEIR, name of a mountain.  
 SEAS, great waters.  
 SEES, views; beholds.  
 SEIZE, to lay hold of.  
 SEN'IOR, elder.  
 SEIGN'OR, a lord.  
 SHAGREEN', a sort of fish skin.  
 CHAGRIN', vexation.  
 SHEER, pure; unmixed.  
 SHEAR, to clip.  
 SHIRE, a county.  
 SLEEVE, covering of the arm.  
 SLEAVE, untwisted silk.  
 STEEL, carbonized iron.  
 STEAL, to thief; to pilfer.  
 SWEET, fitted to gratify the taste.  
 SUITE, [generally written and pronounced SUIT] retinue.  
 TEAL, a water fowl.  
 TEIL, a kind of tree.  
 TEAR, water from the eye.  
 TIER, a rank; a row.  
 TEAS, plural of *tea*.  
 TEASE, to torment.  
 TEEM, to abound.  
 TEAM, animals harnessed together.  
 THE, the definite article.  
 THEE, thyself.  
 WEEK, seven days.  
 WEAK, feeble; infirm.  
 WEEN, to think.  
 WEAN, to alienate.  
 WHEEL, a circular body.  
 WHEAL, a pustule.

*E as in met.*

ASSENT', agreement.  
 ASCENT', a going up.  
 BELL, a hollow sounding body.  
 BELLE, a gay young lady.  
 BERRY, a small fruit.  
 BUR'Y, to put under ground.  
 BET'TER, superior. [gers.  
 BET'TOR, one who lays wa-  
 BRED, brought up.  
 BREAD, food made from corn.  
 CEN'SOR, a critic.  
 CEN'SER, a vessel for incense.  
 CONSES'SION, a sitting together.  
 CONCES'SION, a yielding.  
 FER'RULE, a metallic band.  
 FER'ULE, a wooden pallet.  
 GUESSED, conjectured.  
 GUEST, a visitor.  
 HERD, a drove.  
 HEARD, did hear.  
 INTEN'TION, design ; purpose.  
 INTEN'SION, the act of strain-  
 JES'SY, a woman's name. [ing.  
 JES'SE, a man's name.  
 LED, conducted.  
 LEAD, a metal.  
 LES'SEN, to make less.  
 LES'SON, a task ; a lecture.  
 LEV'Y, to raise money, &c.  
 LEV'EE, a concourse ; a bank.  
 PEN'CIL, for writing.  
 PEN'SILE, hanging.  
 PEN'DENT, hanging.  
 PEN'DANT, a small flag.  
 RED, a color.  
 READ, did read.  
 REST, repose.  
 WREST, to take violently.  
 SELL, to deliver for a price.  
 CELL, a small cavity ; a hut.  
 SEL'LER, one who sells.  
 CEL'LAR, a room under  
 ground.

SENSE, feeling ; perception.

CENSE, a public tax.

SENT, participle of *send*.

CENT, a coin.

SCENT, odor.

SES'SION, a sitting.

CES'SION, a yielding.

WETH'ER, a sheep.

WEATH'ER, state of the air.

WRETCH, a worthless person.

RETCH, to attempt to vomit.

*I as in pine.*

BITE, to seize with the teeth.

BIGHT, one round of a cable

BY, with ; near.

BUY, to purchase.

CLIME, a climate.

CLIMB, to mount up.

DIE, to expire ; a stamp.

DYE, to color.

FIND, to discover.

FINED, punished by fine.

GUISE, appearance.

GUYS, ropes.

HIDE, to conceal.

HIED, did hie.

HIGH, lofty.

HIE, to make haste.

I, myself.

EYE, the organ of sight.

I'LL, I will.

ISLE, an island.

AISLE, passage in a church.

INDITE', to compose ; to write.

INDICT', to accuse.

LIE, a wilful falsehood.

LYE, liquor from wood ashes.

LI'ER, one who lies down.

LI'AR, one who tells lies.

MI'NER, a worker in a mine.

MI'NOR, one under age.

MITE, a little insect.

MIGHT, power ; ability.

NIGHT, darkness.

KNIGHT, a title of honor.

PRI'ER, a close inquirer

PRI'OR, former; previous

PRIES, inquires into.

PRIZE, a reward; a premium.

PRIDE, self-esteem.

PRIED, past tense of *pry*.

QUIRE, 24 sheets of paper.

CHOIR, a band of singers.

RICE, a species of grain.

RISE, elevation.

RIME, hoar frost.

RHYME, agreement of sound.

RITE, a ceremony.

WRITE, to form letters.

RIGHT, straight; correct.

WRIGHT, a workman.

RYE, a kind of grain.

WRY, crooked; distorted.

SIDE, the margin.

SIGHED, did sigh.

SINE, a geometrical line.

SIGN, a mark; a token.

SI'ON, name of a mountain.

CI'ON, or SCI'ON, a sprout.

SITE, a situation.

CITE, to summon; to quote.

SIGHT, a view; a vision.

SIZE, bulk, magnitude.

SIGHS, expressions of grief.

SLIGHT, to neglect.

SLEIGHT, an artful trick.

STILE, a stairway over a wall.

STYLE, manner of writing.

TIDE, rush of water.

TIED, fastened.

TIME, duration; season

THYME, an aromatic herb.

TIRE, of a wheel; to weary.

TYRE, an ancient city.

VI'AL, or PHI'AL, a small bottle.

VI'OL, a musical instrument.

VICE, sin.

VISE, a kind of press.

*I as in pin.*

BEEN, participle of *be*

BIN, a large box.

BRIT'ON, a native of Britain.

BRIT'AIN, England and Scotland.

DIS'COUS, broad and flat.

DIS'CUS, a quoit.

FIL'LIP, to hit with the finger

PHIL'IP, a man's name.

FIL'TER, to strain liquors.

PHIL'TER, a love charm.

FIS'SURE, a cleft; a crack.

FISH'ER, one who catches fish

GILD, to adorn with gold.

GUILD, the name of an association.

GILT, adorned with gold.

GUILT, wickedness; sin.

GRIS'LY, frightful; hideous.

GRIZZ'LY, somewhat gray.

HIM, that man.

HYMN, a sacred song.

IN, within.

INN, a public-house.

KILL, to take away life.

KILN, a sort of stove.

LEMB, a member.

LIMN, to draw or paint.

LINKS, connecting rings.

LYNX, an animal.

MIL'LINERY, goods of a milliner

MIL'LENARY, consisting of a thousand.

MIST, a fine rain.

MISSED, did miss.

NIT, an insect's egg

KNIT, to weave with needles

RIG'GER, one who rigs.

RIG'OR, severity; sternness.

RING, a circle; to sound.

WRING, to twist.

SIG'NET, a seal.

CYG'NET, a young swan.

SILI'CIUS, flinty.

CILI'CIUS, made of hair.

SIL'LY, simple; foolish.

SCIL'LY, name of islands.

SIN'GLE, alone.

CIN'GLE, a girth.

SINK, to fall down.

CINQUE, five.

SIT, to rest on a seat.

CIT, a citizen.

STICKS, small pieces of wood.

STYX, a fabulous river.

*O* as in *no*.

BLOTE, to dry by smoke.

BLOAT, to swell.

BOLL, a pod.

BOLE, a kind of earth.

BOWL, a basin.

BORE, to make a hole.

BOAR, a male swine.

BORED, pierced.

BOARD, a thin plank.

BORNE, carried; supported.

BOURNE, a limit; a boundary.

BOW, an instrument.

BEAU, a gay gentleman.

BROACH, to open; to utter.

BROOCH, a jewel.

COLE, a sort of cabbage.

COAL, a kind of fuel.

COARSE, rough; gross.

COURSE, order; progress.

CORE, the inner part.

CORPS, a body of troops.

DOE, a female deer.

DOUGH, unbaked bread.

DOZE, to slumber.

DOES, female deer.

FORE, preceding.

FOUR, twice two.

FORTH, forward.

FOURTH, next after the third.

GOURD, a vegetable production.

GORED, pierced with a horn.

GROAN, to sigh deeply.

GROWN, increased.

GRO'CER, a dealer in groceries

GROSS'ER, coarser.

HO, a cry to attend.

HOE, a garden tool.

HOARD, to lay up.

HORDE, a tribe.

HOLE, a hollow place.

WHOLE, entire; unbroken

HOME, one's dwelling.

HOLM, the evergreen oak.

Lo, behold.

Low, not high.

LONE, retired; solitary.

LOAN, to lend.

MOAN, to lament.

MOWN, cut down.

MODE, manner.

MOWED, cut down.

MOTE, a particle of dust.

MOAT, a ditch.

No, not so.

KNOW, to understand.

NOSE, a part of the face.

KNOWS, understands.

O! or OH! alas!

OWE, to be indebted.

ODE, a poem.

OWED, did owe.

ORE, unrefined metal.

OAR, a pole to row with

O'ER, over.

POLE, a long stick.

POLL, the head.

PORE, a minute tube.

POUR, to cause to flow.

PORT, a harbor.

PORTE, the Turkish court.

ROAN, a color.

ROWN, impelled by oars.

RHONE, a river in France.

ROADS, highways.

RHODES, an island in the Le-  
vant

RODE, did ride.  
 ROWED, did row.  
 ROAD, a way.  
 ROE, a female deer.  
 ROW, to impel with oars.  
 ROES, female deer.  
 ROSE, a flower.  
 ROME, a city of Italy.  
 ROAM, to wander; to rove.  
 ROTE, a round of words.  
 WROTE, did write.  
 SHONE, did shine.  
 SHOWN, exhibited.  
 SLOE, an animal; sort of plum.  
 SLOW, tardy; not quick.  
 SO, in such manner.  
 SOW, to scatter seed.  
 SEW, to work with a needle.  
 SOLD, did sell.  
 SOLED, furnished with a sole.  
 SOLE, only. [man.  
 SOUL, the immortal part of  
 SORE, tender; painful.  
 SOAR, to rise high.  
 SWORD, a weapon.  
 SOARED, did soar.  
 THROE, extreme agony.  
 THROW, to cast; to heave.  
 THRONE, a seat of state.  
 THROWN, cast.  
 TOE, part of the foot.  
 TOW, dressed hemp; to drag.  
 TOLD, did tell.  
 TOLLED, rung.  
 TOLE, to allure.  
 TOLL, a kind of tax.

*O as in not.*

COD'LING, a sort of apple.  
 COD'DLING, parboiling.  
 COL'LAR, covering for the neck.  
 CHOL'ER, anger; rage.  
 COM'PLIMENT, a token of respect.  
 COM'PLEMENT, the full number.

LOCK, a tuft of hair; a fastening  
 LOCH, or LOUGH, a lake.  
 NOT, a word of negation.  
 KNOT, a tie.  
 ON'ERARY, fit for burdens.  
 HON'ORARY, conferring honor  
 PROPH'ET, a foreteller.  
 PROF'IT, gain; advantage.  
 SOR'EL, a color.  
 SOR'EL, a buck in the third year.

*O as in move.*

COOM, a species of soot.  
 COOMB, a measure.  
 TO, unto; towards.  
 TOO, likewise.  
 TWO, a couple.

*Oo as in book.*

HOOP, of a barrel.  
 WHOOP, a shout.  
 WOOD, the substance of trees.  
 WOULD, was willing.

*U as in tube.*

BLUE, a color.  
 BLEW, did blow.  
 BREWS, does brew.  
 BRUISE, to hurt.  
 BRUTE, a beast.  
 BRUIT, noise; a report.  
 CREWS, ships' companies.  
 CRUISE, to sail up and down  
 CREW'EL, a ball of yarn.  
 CRU'EL, savage; inhuman.  
 DUE, owed.  
 DEW, moisture.  
 EWE, a female sheep.  
 YEW, an evergreen tree  
 FEUD, a quarrel.  
 FEOD, a tenure.  
 FLUE, a chimney pipe.  
 FLEW, did fly.

**HUE**, a color, or tint.  
**HEW**, to cut down.  
**HUGH**, a man's name.  
**JURY**, a set of men sworn to give a true verdict.  
**JEWRY**, the land of Judea.  
**LU'SERN**, a lynx.  
**LU' CERNE**, a sort of clover.  
**MU'COUS**, slimy.  
**MU'CUS**, a viscid fluid.  
**MUE**, or **MEW**, to moult.  
**MEW**, a fowl; an enclosure.  
**MULE**, a beast.  
**MEWL**, to cry like an infant.  
**NEW**, fresh; novel.  
**KNEW**, understood.  
**SU'ER**, one who entreats.  
**SEW'ER**, a drain.  
**THREW**, did throw.  
**THROUGH**, from end to end.  
**USE**, to employ.  
**EWES**, female sheep.

*U* as in *tub*.

**BUR'OW**, the cell of an animal.  
**BOR'OUGH**, a corporation.  
**BUT**, except.  
**BUTT**, to push with the head.  
**CHUFF**, a blunt clown.  
**CHOUGH**, a kind of crow.  
**COUS'IN**, a relative.  
**COZ'EN**, to defraud; to cheat.  
**CULL'ER**, a selector.  
**COL'OR**, hue.  
**CUR'RENT**, a stream; flowing.  
**CUR'RANT**, a fruit.  
**DUN**, to ask for a debt.  
**DONE**, finished.  
**DUST**, powdered dirt.  
**DOST**, contraction of *doest*.  
**FUN'GOUS**, growing as a fungus.  
**FUN'GUS**, a spongy excrescence.

**FURS**, skins of beasts.  
**FURZE**, a wild shrub.  
**JUST**, honest; upright.  
**JOUST**, or **JUST**, a mock fight.  
**LUMP**, a shapeless mass.  
**LOMP**, a roundish fish.  
**PLUM**, a fruit.  
**PLUMB**, a leaden weight.  
**RUFF**, a plaited collar.  
**ROUGH**, coarse; uneven.  
**RUNG**, did ring.  
**WRUNG**, twisted.  
**SKULL**, the bone of the head.  
**SCULL**, a small boat.  
**SUCK'ER**, a young shoot.  
**SUC'COR**, relief; help.  
**SUM**, the whole; the total.  
**SOME**, a part.  
**SUN**, the fountain of light.  
**SON**, a male child.  
**SUT'LER**, a seller of provisions.  
**SUBT'LER**, more cunning.  
**SUT'TLE**, neat weight.  
**SUBT'LE**, cunning; artful.  
**TUN**, a large cask.  
**TON**, 20 hundred weight.  
**WON**, gained.  
**ONE**, a single thing.

Sound of *u* in *turn*.

**BERTH**, a sleeping place in a vessel.  
**BIRTH**, coming into life.  
**COL'ONEL**, a military officer.  
**KER'NEL**, the seed.  
**FUR**, soft hair.  
**FIR**, a tree.  
**HERD**, a drove or flock.  
**HEARD**, did hear.  
**PEARL**, a precious substance.  
**PURL**, to murmur.  
**CIR'CLE**, a round figure.  
**SUR'CLE**, a shoot; a twig.

SERGE, a kind of cloth.  
 SURGE, a swelling sea.  
 URN, a vessel.  
 EARN, to gain by labor.  
 WERT, past tense of *be*.  
 . WORT, an herb.

Sound of *ou* in *out*.

Bow, to bend.  
 BOUGH, a branch.

BROWS, brinks, or edges.  
 BROWSE, to eat shrubs.  
 FOUL, unclean.  
 FOWL, a large bird.  
 OUR, belonging to us.  
 HOUR, part of the day.  
 ROUT, a rabble; to defeat.  
 ROUTE, a way.  
 TOUS'ER, one who tears.  
 TOW'SER, the name of a dog.

## CHAPTER II.

### WORDS OF SIMILAR PRONUNCIATION.

1. *In this section, the first of each pair has the sound of s, and the other that of z.*

ADVICE', counsel.  
 ADVISE', to give advice.  
 BOD'ICE, a kind of waistcoat.  
 BOD'IES, material substances.  
 CEASE, to leave off.  
 SEIZE, to take hold of.  
 COP'PICE, a wood of small growth.  
 COP'IES, imitations.  
 DACE, a kind of fish.  
 DAYS, plural of day.  
 DECEASE', death.  
 DISSEIZE', to dispossess.  
 DISEASE', sickness.  
 DEVICE', contrivance.  
 DEVISE', to contrive.  
 DICE, small cubes.  
 DIES, expires.  
 DIVERSE', different.  
 DI'VERS, several.  
 DOSE, a portion of medicine.  
 DOZE, to slumber.  
 FUSS, a bustle.  
 FUZZ, to fly off in particles.

FRAN'CIS, a man's name.  
 FRAN'CES, a woman's name.  
 GLA'CIEERS, fields of ice. [glass.  
 GLA'ZIEERS, workmen who set  
 GRACE, favor; elegance.  
 GRAZE, to eat grass.  
 GREECE, a country of Europe.  
 GREASE, to smear with fat.  
 GRIST'LY, cartilaginous.  
 GRIZZ'LY, somewhat gray.  
 HEARSE, a carriage for the dead.  
 HERS, belonging to her.  
 HISS, the noise of a serpent.  
 HIS, belonging to him.  
 INS'I'TION, a grafting. [thing.  
 INCIS'ION, a cut into any  
 JUICE, the fluid part.  
 JEWS, Hebrews.  
 LEASE, a contract for houses, &c.  
 LEES, dregs.  
 LOOSE, slack; untied.  
 LOSE, to be deprived of.  
 MACE, a sort of spice.  
 MAZE, an intricate place.



MUS'CLE, a shell fish.

MUZ'ZLE, to bind the mouth.

PEACE, quiet; tranquillity.

PEAS, a kind of pulse.

PENCE, coins; pennies.

PENS, writing implements.

PRE'CEDENT, an example.

PRES'IDENT, a governor.

PRICE, the estimated equivalent.

PRIZE, reward.

PRIN'CESS, the daughter of a king.

PRIN'CES, plural of *prince*.

RACE, a contest in running

RAISE, to elevate.

RA'CER, a racing horse.

RA'ZOR, a tool for shaving.

RICE, a sort of grain.

RISE, to get up.

SINK, a drain.

ZINC, a metal.

SI'ON, } the name of a mount.  
ZI'ON, }

TRUTH'S, belonging to truth.

TRUTHS, plural of *truth*.

TREA'TISE, an essay.

TREA'TIES, plural of *treaty*.

2. *The first of each pair ending in ts.*

AC'CIDENTS, unexpected events.

AC'CIDENCE, rudiments of grammar.

ACTS, deeds.

AXE, a chopping tool.

ADHE'RENTS, partisans.

ADHE'RENCE, fidelity.

ASSIST'ANTS, helpers.

ASSIST'ANCE, help.

ATTEND'ANTS, those who attend.

ATTEND'ANCE, attention; service.

CHANTS, sacred melodies.

CHANCE, fortune; accident.

CORRESPOND'ENTS, persons who correspond. [ment.

CORRESPOND'ENCE, agree-

COURTS, halls of justice.

COURSE, race; career.

DENTS, hollow marks.

DENSE, thick; close.

DEPEND'ENTS, subordinates.

DEPEND'ENCE, connection; reliance.

FAULTS, defects; errors.

FALSE, untrue.

IN'NOCENTS, harmless beings.

IN'NOCENCE, purity.

IN'STANTS, moments.

IN'STANCE, example.

IN'TENTS', purposes.

INTENSE', powerful.

PARTS, portions.

PARSE, to analyse sentences.

PA'TIENTS, sick people.

PA'TIENCE, forbearance.

PRES'ENTS, gifts.

PRES'ENCE, immediate view.

PRINTS, impressions.

PRINCE, a sovereign, or chief.

SCENTS, perfumes.

SENSE, feeling; reason.

SECTS, parties in religion.

SEX, male, or female.

TAL'ENTS, natural powers.

TAL'ONS, claws.

TENTS, canvas houses.

TENSE, strained to stiffness.

3. *The first of each pair ending in le.*

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| A'BLE, of sufficient power.     | MED'DLE, to interfere.                        |
| A'BEL, a man's name.            | MED'AL, a piece of metal stamped like a coin. |
| BRI'DLE, a curb.                | MET'TLE, spirit; courage.                     |
| BRI'DAL, relating to marriage.  | MET'AL, iron, silver, &c.                     |
| CHRON'ICLE, a record; history.  | PED'DLE, to sell as a pedler.                 |
| CHRON'ICAL, of long duration.   | PED'AL, a part of an organ                    |
| GENT'LE, mild.                  | PRIN'CIPIE, elementary part.                  |
| GENT'ILE, one who is not a Jew. | PRIN'CIPAL, chief.                            |
| I'DLE, unemployed.              | RAD'ICLE, a young root. [root.                |
| I'DOL, an image.                | RAD'ICAL, pertaining to the                   |

4. *The first of each pair having an f, the latter a v.*

|                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| BEHOOF', advantage.           | OFF, at a distance.           |
| BEHOOVE', to be fit.          | OF, [sound of v,] concerning. |
| HALF, one of two equal parts. | PLAIN'TIFF, the complainant.  |
| HALVE, to part equally.       | PLAIN'TIVE, complaining.      |
| LEAF, green part of a plant.  | REFEREE', one referred to.    |
| LEAVE, permission.            | REV'ERIE, irregular musing.   |

5. *The first ending in er or or; the latter in ure or eur.*

|  |   |
|--|---|
| CAP'TOR, one who seizes.                           | JOINT'ER, a long plane.                       |
| CAP'TURE, a seizure.                               | JOINT'URE, a wife's estate.                   |
| CEN'SOR, a critic.                                 | LEG'ISLATOR, a law giver.                     |
| CEN'SURE, blame.                                   | LEG'ISLATURE, the assembly which enacts laws. |
| COUL'TER, a plough iron.                           | LIQ'UOR, a fluid.                             |
| CUL'TURE, cultivation.                             | LIQ'UEUR, a spirituous cordial.               |
| DICTA'TOR, one with absolute authority. [dictator. | OR'DER, method.                               |
| DICTA'TURE, the office of a                        | OR'DURE, filth.                               |
| FLEX'OR, a contracting muscle.                     | PAS'TOR, a shepherd                           |
| FLEX'URE, a bending.                               | PAST'URE, grazing land.                       |
| GRAND'ER, more grand.                              | SCULPTOR, a carver.                           |
| GRAND'EUR, magnificence.                           | SCULPT'URE, carved work.                      |
| IMPOS'TOR, a deceiver.                             | TEN'OR, part in music; purport.               |
| IMPOS'TURE, a cheat.                               | TEN'URE, manner of holding land.              |
| JEST'ER, one who jokes. [tion.                     |   |
| GES'TURE, a significant mo-                        |   |

6. *Words pronounced alike, excepting that the latter of each pair is aspirated*

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| AR'DOR, zeal.                  | OWE, to be indebted.                      |
| HARD'ER, firmer.               | HOE, a gardening tool.                    |
| AR'RAS, tapestry.              | OWES; is indebted.                        |
| HAR'ASS, to vex; to plague.    | HOSE, stockings, &c.                      |
| ART'LESS, without art. [rage.  | OWN, to acknowledge.                      |
| HEART'LESS, wanting cou-       | HONE, a whetstone.                        |
| AWE, reverence.                | WALES, part of Great Britain.             |
| HAW, fruit of the hawthorn.    | WHALES, large sea animals.                |
| AWL, a sharp pointed tool.     | WARE, merchandise.                        |
| HAUL, to pull.                 | WHERE, in what place.                     |
| AXE, a chopping tool.          | WAY, a road.                              |
| HACKS, plural of <i>hack</i> . | WHEY, the thin part of cur-<br>dled milk. |
| COW'ARD, a fearful person.     | WEAL, prosperity.                         |
| COW'HERD, one who tends        | WHEEL, of a machine.                      |
| ED'DY, a whirlpool. [cows.     | WEATH'ER, state of the air.               |
| HEAD'Y, rash; heedless         | WHETH'ER, which of the two.               |
| EIGHT, a number.               | WEN, a fleshy excrescence.                |
| HATE, to dislike.              | WHEN, at what time.                       |
| ERR, to mistake.               | WET, moist.                               |
| HER, that woman.               | WHET, to sharpen.                         |
| EYE, the organ of sight.       | WILE, a trick.                            |
| HIGH, tall; lofty.             | WHILE, as long as.                        |
| ISL'ANDS, lands in the sea.    | WINE, a fermented liquor.                 |
| HIGH'LANDS, elevated re-       | WHINE, to moan.                           |
| gions.                         | WIT, shrewdness; humor.                   |
| OAKS, plural of oak, a tree.   | WHIT, a bit.                              |
| HOAX, a trick; deception.      |   |

7. *Words spelled and pronounced alike, excepting that the latter of each pair begins with the sound of H.*

|                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| AIL, to affect unpleasantly. | AL'TER, to change.          |
| HAIL, frozen rain.           | HAL'TER, a rope.            |
| AIR, the atmosphere.         | AM, I am.                   |
| HAIR, covering of the head.  | HAM, a kind of smoked meat. |
| AFT, behind.                 | AND, also.                  |
| HAFT, a handle.              | HAND, part of the body.     |
| ALE, a malt liquor.          | ANK'ER, a liquid measure.   |
| HALE, strong; healthy.       | HANK'ER, to long after.     |
| ALL, every one.              | AR'BOR, a bower.            |
| HALL, a large room.          | HAR'BOR, a shelter.         |

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| ARK, a chest.                 | ELL, a measure of length.                |
| HARK! listen.                 | HELL, the eternal abode of the wicked.   |
| ARM, a limb; a branch.        | ELM, a tree.                             |
| HARM, hurt; mischief.         | HELM, that by which a vessel is steered. |
| AR'ROW, a pointed weapon.     | EW'ER, a kind of pitcher.                |
| HAR'ROW, a farming implement. | HEW'ER, one who cuts down.               |
| ART, skill; a trade.          | IDES, a Roman term of time.              |
| HART, a male deer.            | HIDES, skins of animals.                 |
| AS, like.                     | ILL, badly; unwell.                      |
| HAS, possesses.               | HILL, a mount.                           |
| ASH, a timber tree.           | IRE, rage; anger.                        |
| HASH, minced meat.            | HIRE, wages.                             |
| ASP, a serpent.               | IS, it is.                               |
| HASP, a fastening.            | HIS, belonging to him.                   |
| AT, in; near to.              | IT, that thing.                          |
| HAT, cover for the head.      | HIT, to strike.                          |
| ATE, did eat.                 | OAR, a pole to row with.                 |
| HATE, to dislike.             | HOAR, white.                             |
| AUNT, a relative.             | OLD, aged; ancient.                      |
| HAUNT, to frequent.           | HOLD, to keep; to possess.               |
| EAR, the organ of hearing.    | O'RAL, delivered by mouth.               |
| HEAR, to hearken.             | HO'RAL, relating to the hour.            |
| EAT, to consume.              | O'SIER, a sort of willow.                |
| HEAT, warmth.                 | HO'SIER, a dealer in hosiery.            |
| EAVES, the edges of the roof. | OT'TER, an amphibious animal.            |
| HEAVES, throws.               | HOT'TER, warmer.                         |
| EDGE, the sharp border.       | OWL, a bird.                             |
| HEDGE, a fence of bushes.     | HOWL, to cry as a dog.                   |
| EEL, a fish.                  |  |
| HEEL, part of the foot.       |  |

---

8 *The first of each pair having the sound of a in mat; the second that of a in met.*

|                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ABOLI'TION, an abolishing.    | AFFECT', to move the passions |
| EBULLI'TION, a boiling.       | EFFECT', consequence.         |
| ACCEPT', to take; to receive. | ASSAY', to test or try.       |
| EXCEPT', to leave out.        | ESSAY', to attempt.           |
| ACCESS', an approach.         | AR'RANT, infamous.            |
| EXCESS', more than enough.    | ER'RANT, wandering.           |
| AF'FABLE, ready to converse.  | CAR'AT, a small weight.       |
| EF'FABLE, utterable.          | CA'RET, a mark in writing.    |

CATCH, to seize.

KETCH, a kind of vessel.

EXPANSE', an extension.

EXPENSE', cost; charge.

EXTANT', in being.

EXTENT', space; length.

MUS'CAT, a sweet grape.

MUS'KET, a small gun.

PAR'ISH, a district.

PERISH, to die.

RAD'ISH, an eatable root.

RED'DISH, somewhat red.

SAL'ARY, wages.

CEL'ERY, a vegetable.

TAR'RIER, a delayer.

TER'RIER, a sort of dog.

9. *Several sounds of a and e compared.*

APPRIZE', to set a price on.

APPRISE', to give notice.

CAR'AT, a small weight.

CA'RET, a mark in writing.

CHAIR, a movable seat.

CHEER, to encourage.

COMMAND', to order.

COMMEND', to praise.

DU'AL, expressing two.

DU'EL, combat between two.

FAIR, beautiful.

FEAR, dread.

HA'LO, a bright circle.

HAL'LOW, to make holy.

HA'VEN, a harbor.

HEA'VEN, the state of the  
blessed.

MED'LAR, a fruit.

MED'DLER, a busy-body.

MO'DAL, formal.

MOD'EL, a pattern.

PAL'ACE, a princely house.

PAL'LAS, a heathen deity.

PAL'ATE, the roof of the mouth.

PAL'LET, a little bed. [son.

PAR'SONAGE, the house of a par-

PER'SONAGE, an important  
person.

RAI'SIN, a dried grape.

REA'SON, a faculty; a cause.

RARE, scarce.

REAR, the hinder troop.

STAR'LING, a bird.

STER'LING, genuine.

WEAR, to consume by use.

WERE, past tense of *be*.

YARN, spun wool. [thy.

YEARN, to feel strong sympathy.

10. *The first of each pair having the sound of e in mete.*

BEA'CON, a kind of signal.

BECK'ON, to make signs.

CAVALIER', a horseman.

CAV'ILLER, a captious person.

CE'RATE, salve made of wax.

SER'RATE, formed like a saw.

CLEAV'ER, a butcher's tool.

CLEV'ER, expert.

CREEK, a small bay.

CRICK, a cramp.

CRITIQUE', a criticism.

CRIT'IC, a judge of literature.

DEFORM'ITY, unsightly shape.

DIFFORM'ITY, variety of form.

DESCENT', a going down.

DISSENT', disagreement.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| EAS'TER, the anniversary of our Lord's resurrection. | INGE'NIOUS, skilful.   |
| ES'THER, a woman's name.                             | INGEN'UOUS, open; candid.  |
| ELIC'IT, to draw out.                                | LEAST, smallest.   |
| ILLIC'IT, unlawful.                                  | LEST, for fear.  |
| ELUDE', to escape from.                              | LEAP'ER, a jumper.   |
| ILLUDE', to deceive.                                 | LEP'ER, a leprous person.  |
| ERUP'TION, a breaking out.                           | NEI'THER, not either.  |
| IRRUP'TION, a breaking into.                         | NETH'ER, lower.  |
| IMPER'IAL, of an emperor.                            | TIERCE, [sometimes pronounced like <i>terse</i> ,] a kind of cask. |
| EMPHYR'EAL, pure; aerial.                            | TERSE, neat; elegant.  |

11. *Sounds of e and i compared.*

|                               |                                |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| COUN'SEL, advice.             | RAB'BET, a joint in carpentry. |
| COUN'CIL, an assembly.        | RAB'BIT, a small animal.       |
| DEFERENCE, respect.           | SET, to place.                 |
| DIF'ERENCE, disagreement.     | SIT, to take seat.             |
| EM'INENT, conspicuous; noted. | SHELL'ING, taking off shells.  |
| IM'MINENT, threatening.       | SHIL'LING, twelve pence.       |
| POSSES'SION, property.        | WHETH'ER, which of the two.    |
| POSIT'ION, situation.         | WHITH'ER, to what place.       |

12. *The first in each pair having the sound of o in more.*

|                                  |                               |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| BOARD'ER, one who boards.        | DO'LOR, grief.                |
| BOR'DER, a boundary.             | DOL'LAR, a coin.              |
| BOAT, a small vessel.            | DOME, an arched roof.         |
| BOUGHT, purchased.               | DOOM, a sentence.             |
| BORNE, carried; supported.       | FOLKS, people.                |
| BORN, brought into life.         | FOX, a cunning animal.        |
| BIN'OCLE, a kind of telescope.   | GROPE, to feel about.         |
| BIN'NACLE, a compass box.        | GROUP, a cluster.             |
| BOAR, a male swine.              | GROVE, a small wood.          |
| BOOR, a clownish person.         | GROOVE, a channel.            |
| COLA'TION, the act of straining. | HOARSE, having a rough voice. |
| COLLA'TION, a repast. [hair.     | HORSE, an animal.             |
| COMB, an instrument for the      | LOAM, a rich earth.           |
| COOMB, a corn measure.           | LOOM, a weaver's frame.       |
| DOE, a female deer.              | MOURN, to lament.             |
| DO, to perform.                  | MORN, morning.                |
| DOGE, a magistrate of Venice.    | POUL'TRY, fowls.              |
| DODGE, to start aside.           | PAL'TRY, mean.                |

13. *Several sounds of o and other vowels compared.*

|                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| BAR'ON, a nobleman.           | GLUT'TONOUS, greedy.            |
| BAR'REN, unfruitful.          | GLU'TINOUS, sticky.             |
| CAR'ROT, a root.              | GROT, a pleasant cave.          |
| CAR'AT, a weight.             | GROAT, four pence.              |
| COFFER, a chest.              | GAM'BOL, a frolic.              |
| COUGH'ER, one who coughs.     | GAM'BLE, to practise gaming.    |
| CON'SORT, a companion. [tion. | HOL'LOW, a cavity; not solid.   |
| CON'CERT, union; combina-     | HAL'LOW, to make holy.          |
| CAP'ITOL, a public edifice.   | I'DOL, an image; a favorite.    |
| CAP'ITAL, principal; chief.   | I'DLE, not industrious.         |
| CONFORMA'TION, shape.         | OP'POSITE, contrary.            |
| CONFIRMA'TION, strengthen-    | AP'POSITE, suitable; proper.    |
| ing.                          | OR'ACLE, counsel supernaturally |
| DEPOS'ITORY, a place of safe  | given.                          |
| keeping.                      | AU'RICLE, the external ear.     |
| DEPOS'ITARY, a person to      | PI'LOT, he who guides a ship.   |
| whom any thing is com-        | PI'LATE, a man's name.          |
| mitted. [spirits.             | ROT, to decay.                  |
| EX'ORCISE, to cast out evil   | WROUGHT, worked.                |
| EX'ERCISE, employment.        | SYM'BOL, a sign; a type.        |
| FOND'LING, one caressed.      | CYM'BAL, a musical instru-      |
| FOUND'LING, an infant found.  | ment.                           |

14. *The first in each pair having the sound of o in move.*

|                                |                              |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| BROOD, to sit over.            | POOR, not rich; lean.        |
| BREWED, did brew.              | PURE, clear; innocent.       |
| CHOOSE, to select.             | ROOD, a measure of land.     |
| CHEWS, masticates.             | RUDE, rustic.                |
| Do, to perform.                | BOOT'Y, plunder. [ance.      |
| DUE, owed. [knot.              | BEAU'TY, pleasing appear-    |
| NOOSE, to catch with a running | SHO'ER, a fastener of shoes. |
| NEWS, tidings.                 | SURE, certain.               |

15. *Words which have some similarity in pronunciation, but which ought to be carefully distinguished.*

|                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ARRAIGN', to bring to trial. | AR'RANT, infamous; bad in a |
| ARRANGE', to put in order.   | high degree.                |
| HARANGUE', a formal oration. | ER'RAND, a message.         |

BAL'LAD, a song.

BAL'LOT, secret voting.

BEE'TLE, an insect.

BEA'DLE, a parish officer.

BEA'GLE, a small hound.

BILE, a liquid substance.

BOIL, to bubble by heat.

BREATH, respiration.

BREADTH, width.

JAREER', a course.

CAR'RIER, one who carries.

CEN'TAURY, a plant.

CEN'TURY, a hundred years.

SEN'TRY, a guard.

CHOKER, to suffocate.

JOKE, a jest.

CLOSE, to shut; to end.

CLOTHES, garments.

CLOTH, a texture of wool, &c.

CLOTHE, to dress.

COALS, plural of *coal*.

COLDS, plural of *cold*.

COAT, a garment.

QUOTE, to cite.

COL'ORS, plural of *color*. [cles.

COLURES', geographical cir-

COM'EDY, a play.

COM'ITY, civility.

COMMIT'TEE, a body of man-  
agers.

COM'FORT, convenience; ease.

COM'FIT, a dry sweetmeat.

CONCUR', to agree.

CON'QUER, to overcome.

COR'PORAL, an officer.

CORPO'REAL, not spiritual.

CUR'RIER, a leather-dresser.

COU'RIER, a messenger.

CUR'RANT, a small berry.

COURANT', a newspaper.

DESCENT', going down.

DE'CENT, becoming.

DESERT', to forsake.

DESSERT', fruit, &c. after din-  
ner.

DILU'TION, making weaker.

DELU'SION, a deception.

DIRE, dismal.

DY'ER, one who dyes.

DISEASE', a disorder.

DECEASE', death.

DISA'BLE, to weaken.

DISHABILLE', an undress.

DOE, a female deer.

DAW, a chattering bird.

DRONE, an idle bee.

DROWN, to suffocate in water.

DRAWN, pulled.

EAR, a member.

YEAR, a twelvemonth.

EAST, where the sun rises.

YEAST, barm.

EI'THER, one of the two.

E'THER, a volatile fluid.

E'RA, a fixed point of time.

HEAR'ER, one who hears.

EX'ECUTER, one who performs

EXEC'UTOR, a trustee.

ELIS'ION, act of cutting off.

ELYS'IAN, very delightful

EW'ER, a kind of pitcher.

YOUR, belonging to you.

EM'ANANT, flowing from.

EM'INENT, high; exalted.

FILE, a rasping tool.

FOIL, to defeat.

VILE, base; wicked.

FLOUR, meal.

FLOWER, a blossom.

FOUGHT, contended.

FAULT, error; mistake.

GAUL, a Frenchman.

GOAL, a starting place.

GAOL, a prison.

GE'NIUS, a peculiar talent.

GE'NUS, a kind.

HIRE, wages.

HIGH'ER, loftier.

HOAR, white.

HO'ER, one who hoes.



HO'LY, free from sin.  
 WHOL'LY, entirely.  
 HOL'LY, an evergreen tree.  
 I'DOL, an image.  
 I'DLE, unemployed.  
 I'DYL, a pastoral poem.  
 IM'POTENT, weak ; powerless.  
 IM'PUDENT, insolent.  
 IMPER'TINENT, intrusive.  
 ISLE, an island.  
 OIL, an unctuous matter.  
 INCIDE', to cut into.  
 IN'SIDE, within.  
 INCITE', to urge.  
 IN'SIGHT, discernment.  
 JEST, a joke.  
 JUST, nearly.  
 KINE, cows.  
 COIN, stamped money.  
 QUOIN, a kind of wedge.  
 LEASE, a kind of contract.  
 LEASH, a line, or strap.  
 LEECH, a bloodsucker.  
 LICK'ERISH, dainty ; nice.  
 LIC'ORICE, a sweet root.  
 LINE, a string ; a row.  
 LOIN, part of the body.  
 LIN'EAMENT, a feature.  
 LIN'IMENT, an ointment.  
 LIGHT'NING, the flash which  
     precedes thunder.  
 LIGHT'NING, unloading.  
 LIV'ER, one of the entrails.  
 LI'VRE, a French coin.  
 LOATH, unwilling.  
 LOATHE, to dislike.  
 LUKE, a man's name.  
 LOOK, to see.  
 LUCK, chance or fortune.  
 LORE, learning.  
 LOW'ER, deeper.  
 LYRE, a musical instrument.  
 LI'AR, a teller of lies.  
 MARSH, a swamp.  
 MASH, to crush.  
 MESH, the opening in a net.

MAR'VEL, to wonder.  
 MAR'BLE, a sort of stone.  
 MAT'IN, belonging to the morn-  
     ing.  
 MAT'TING, stuff for mats.  
 MES'SAGE, an errand.  
 MESS'UAGE, a house and  
     grounds.  
 ME'TRE, verse.  
 ME'TEOR, a fiery body.  
 MIN'ISTER, an agent.  
 MIN'STER, a monastery.  
 MIS'SILE, thrown by hand.  
 MIS'SAL, a mass book.  
 MIS'LE, to rain in small drops.  
 MORE, a greater quantity.  
 MOW'ER, one who mows.  
 MOUNT'AIN, a great hill.  
 MOUN'TING, rising.  
 MUS'LIN, fine linen. [mouth.  
 MUZ'ZLING, tying up the  
 MUS'CAT, a sweet grape.  
 MUSK'CAT, an animal.  
 NICK, a notch.  
 NICHE, a hollow for a statue.  
 OFTEN, frequently.  
 OR'PHAN, a parentless child.  
 OR'DINANCE, a law.  
 ORD'NANCE, cannon.  
 OR'DONNANCE, disposition of  
     figures in a picture.  
 OR'ISON, a prayer.  
 HORI'ZON, the line which  
     bounds the sight.  
 PELISSE', a coat, or habit.  
 POLICE', internal government.  
 PETRIFAC'TION, conversion into  
     stone.  
 PUTREFAC'TION, decomposi-  
     tion.  
 PINT, a measure.  
 POINT, the small end.  
 PISTOLE', a Spanish coin.  
 PIS'TOL, a small hand gun.  
 POP'ULACE, the common people.  
 POP'ULOUS, full of people.

PRE'SCIOUS, foreknowing.

PREC'IOUS, of great value.

PROPH'ECY, a prediction.

PROPH'ESY, to predict.

PUM'ACE, ground apples.

PUM'ICE, a kind of cinder.

RE'AL, true; genuine.

RAIL, a bar.

REEL, to stagger.

REL'ICT, a widow.

REL'IC, that which remains.

RID'ICULE, derision.

RET'ICULE, a net bag.

ROAR, to cry with great voice.

ROW'ER, one who rows.

RUM, an alcoholic liquor.

RHOMB, a quadrangular figure.

SAT'YR, a sylvan god.

SAT'IRE, pointed remark.

SE'RIES, succession; order.

SE'RIOUS, solemn; grave.

SIR'IUS, the dog-star.

SHAWL, a garment.

SHALL, will.

SMILE, a look of pleasure.

SIM'ILE, a comparison.

SOAR, to rise.

SOW'ER, one who sows.

STAT'UTE, a law.

STAT'UE, an image.

STAT'URE, height of a person.

SUR'PLUS, remainder.

SUR'PLICE, a white robe.

TALC, a transparent mineral.

TALK, to converse.

TOW'ER, a strong building.

TOUR, a journey.

TRACK, a path.

TRACT, a short treatise.

TIN'CAL, a mineral.

TIN'KLE, a sharp quick noise.

TREBLE, a part in harmony.

TRIPLE, or TREBLE, consisting of three.

TROUGH, a long vessel.

TROTH, faith; fidelity.

THROUGH, from side to side.

THOR'OUGH, complete.

VER'DURE, greenness.

VER'GER, a mace bearer.

VIR'GIN, a girl.

VERG'ING, tending.

YOU, thyself.

YEW, a tree.

16. Words often confounded either from giving the sound of *r* where it does not belong, or omitting it where it should be given.

AH! an exclamation.

ARE, plural of is.

ALMS, gifts to the poor.

ARMS, weapons.

AWE, reverence.

OR, a conjunction.

BAA, the cry of a sheep.

BAR, an obstacle.

BALM, a plant.

BARM, yeast.

BO'A, a sort of serpent.

BOAR, a male swine.

BUST, a half-length statue.

BURST, to break open.

CALVE, to bring forth a calf.

CARVE, to cut.

CIN'NA, a Roman consul.

SIN'NER, an evil doer.

DUST, powdered substances.

DURST, dared.

FA'THER, a male parent.

FAR'THER, more distant.

FEL'LOW, a companion.

FELL'ER, one who cuts down.

FOMENT', to excite.

FERMENT', to work as beer.

FOR'MALLY, ceremoniously.

FOR'MERLY, in times past.

FUST, a mouldy smell.

FIRST, foremost.

GNAW, to eat by degrees.

NOR, neither.

GO'A, an Indian island.

GORE, clotted blood.

LAUD, to praise.

LORD, a nobleman.

LA'VA, discharge from a volcano.

LA'YER, a washing vessel.

LAWN, fine linen.

LORN, forsaken.

MA, mamma.

MAR, to spoil.

MAN'NA, a kind of gum.

MAN'NER, method.

MOSS, a vegetable.

MORSE, a sea-horse.

NO'AH, a man's name.

NORE, the entrance of the Thames.

PA, papa.

PAR, equality.

PALM'ER, a pilgrim.

PAR'MA, a city of Italy.

PASS, a passage. [cally.

PARSE, to analyse grammati-

PETI'TION, supplication.

PARTI'TION, separation.

PIL'LOW, a cushion for the head.

PIL'LAR, a column.

PUS, purulent matter.

PURSE, a money bag.

QUAR'TAN, fourth day ague.

QUAR'TERN, a fourth of a pint.

QUO'TA, a proper share.

QUO'TER, one who quotes.

SOUGHT, searched after.

SORT, a\*kind.

STALK, a stem.

STORK, a bird.

STRA'TA, layers.

STRAIGHT'ER, less crooked.

TAUGHT, instructed.

TORT, mischief.

There is an error, which may be noticed in this connection, that should be carefully avoided; it consists in inserting an *r* between words, when the former ends and the latter begins with a vowel. Thus the sentence, "a *boa* is a sort of serpent," would be read by some as if it were, "a *boar* is a sort of serpent."

### 17. Dissyllables spelled alike, but differing in accent.

Signification when the accent is on the first syllable.

Not present.

An abridgment.

Stress of voice.

A particle added to a word. }

An increase.

The eighth month.

A great gun.

A partner.

A short prayer.

Signification when the accent is on the second syllable.

To keep away.

To take from.

To mark the accents.

To subjoin.

To increase.

Grand.

To attack with bombs.

To unite with.

To gather.

ABSENT,

ABSTRACT,

ACCENT,

AFFIX,

AUGMENT,

AUGUST,

BOMBARD,

COLLEAGUE,

COLLECT,

Signification when the accent is  
on the first syllable.

Signification when the accent is  
on the second syllable.

|   |             |   |
|---|-------------|---|
| An agreement.                             | COMPACT,    | Firm ; solid.                                 |
| A confederacy.                            | COMLOT,     | To conspire.                                  |
| Behavior.                                 | COMPORT,    | To suit.                                      |
| A mixture.                                | COMPOUND,   | To mingle.                                    |
| A bolster of linen used<br>in surgery.    | } COMPRESS, | } To force together.                          |
| A musical performance.                    |             |   |
| A mass formed of parts.                   | CONCERT,    | To contrive together.                         |
| Behavior.                                 | CONCRETE,   | To unite into one body.                       |
| A boundary.                               | CONDUCT,    | To manage ; to guide.                         |
| A struggle.                               | CONFINE,    | To limit ; to restrain.                       |
| A sweetmeat.                              | CONFLICT,   | To contest.                                   |
| Companion.                                | CONSERVE,   | To candy fruit.                               |
| Thing contained.                          | CONSORT,    | To associate with.                            |
| A dispute.                                | CONTENT,    | Satisfied.                                    |
| A bargain.                                | CONTEST,    | To dispute.                                   |
| Opposition.                               | CONTRACT,   | To shorten ; to bargain.                      |
| Discourse.                                | CONTRAST,   | To put in opposition.                         |
| One who embraces a<br>new opinion.        | } CONVERT,  | } To turn from one con-<br>dition to another. |
| A person found guilty.                    |             |   |
| Attendance for defence.                   | CONVICT,    | To prove guilty.                              |
| A tune.                                   | CONVOY,     | To accompany by sea.                          |
| A compend.                                | DESCANT,    | To discourse.                                 |
| A body guard.                             | DIGEST,     | To concoct.                                   |
| An attempt.                               | ESCORT,     | To guard on a journey.                        |
|   | ESSAY,      | To endeavor.                                  |
| Commodity sent out.                       | EXPORT,     | } To carry out of the<br>country.             |
| Essence drawn out.                        | EXTRACT,    |   |
| A tumult.                                 | FERMENT,    | To draw out.                                  |
| Contrivance.                              | FORECAST,   | To be in commotion.                           |
| Anticipation.                             | FORETASTE,  | To form schemes.                              |
| Happening often.                          | FREQUENT,   | To taste before.                              |
| Signification.                            | IMPORT,     | To visit often.                               |
| Mark ; stamp.                             | IMPRESS,    | To bring into.                                |
| Printer's name in the<br>title of a book. | } IMPRINT,  | } To fix in the mind.                         |
| A kind of perfume.                        |             |   |
| Wood formed to inlay.                     | INCENSE,    | To enrage.                                    |
| Natural impulse.                          | INLAY,      | To insert.                                    |
| Insolence.                                | INSTINCT,   | Animated.                                     |
| A thing acted on.                         | INSULT,     | To treat with contempt.                       |
| Complete.                                 | OBJECT,     | To oppose.                                    |
|   | PERFECT,    | To finish ; to complete.                      |

Signification when the accent is  
on the first syllable.

Signification when the accent is  
on the second syllable.

| A particle put before a<br>word. | PREFIX,    | To put before.           |
|----------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| An introduction.                 | PRELUDE,   | To introduce.            |
| A prognostic.                    | PRESAGE,   | To forebode.             |
| A declaration against.           | PROTEST,   | To declare solemnly.     |
| Passage back.                    | REGRESS,   | To go back.              |
| Sale by small lots.              | RETAIL,    | To sell in small lots.   |
| One under dominion.              | SUBJECT,   | To put under.            |
| A kind of verbal noun.           | SUPINE,    | Negligent; careless.     |
| The family name.                 | SURNAME,   | To add another name.     |
| A view; measure.                 | SURVEY,    | To overlook.             |
| Pain; anguish.                   | TORMENT,   | To vex; to torture.      |
| A conveyance.                    | TRANSFER,  | To convey; to remove     |
| A vessel of carriage.            | TRANSPORT, | To banish; to enrapture. |
| A negligent dress.               | UNDRESS,   | To take off the clothes. |

*Words spelled alike, but different both in accent and sound.*

|                                       |                               |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| CEM'ENT, sticky matter.               | PRES'ENT, a gift.             |
| CEMENT', to agglutinate.              | PRESENT', to offer.           |
| CON'JURE, to practise charms.         | PROD'UCE, product.            |
| CONJURE', to intreat.                 | PRODUCE', to bring forth.     |
| DES'ERT, a wilderness.                | PROG'RESS, motion forward.    |
| DESERT', to forsake.                  | PROGRESS', to advance.        |
| EN'TRANCE, place of entering.         | PROJ'ECT, a scheme.           |
| ENTRANCE', to put into an<br>ecstasy. | PROJECT', to jut out.         |
| EX'ILE, banishment.                   | REB'EL, a revolter. [thority. |
| EXILE', slender.                      | REBEL', to rise against au-   |
| GAL'LANT, high spirited.              | REC'ORD, a register.          |
| GALLANT', attentive to la-            | RECORD', to put on record.    |
| dies.                                 | REV'EL, a noisy feast.        |
| MIN'UTE, a short space of time.       | REVEL', to retract.           |
| MINUTE', small.                       | TRAJ'ECT, a ferry.            |
|                                       | TRAJECT', to cast through.    |

|                                 |                               |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| AT'TRIBUTE, quality.            | PREC'EDENT, an example.       |
| ATTRIB'UTE, to ascribe.         | PRECE'DENT, going before.     |
| INVAL'ID, of no force.          | PREM'ISES, positions assumed. |
| IN'VALID, a sick person.        | PREMI'SES, explains before.   |
| O'VERCHARGE, too high a charge. | SEV'ERER, one who separates   |
| OVERCHARGE', to oppress.        | SEVER'ER, more rigorous       |

18. *Words spelled alike but pronounced differently.*

1st. *In which ow has the sound of o in so, or of ou in thou.*

|                                     |                             |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Bow, an instrument to shoot arrows. | Mow, to cut down.           |
| Bow, to bend; to stoop.             | Mow, a heap of hay or grain |
| Lower, to bring down.               | Row, a rank or file.        |
| Lower, to appear dark.              | Row, a tumult; an uproar.   |
|                                     | Sow, to scatter seed.       |
|                                     | Sow, a female swine.        |

2d. *In which s has the sound of s or of z.*

|                                 |                                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ABUSE', the ill use of a thing. | HOUSE, a place of abode.        |
| ABUSE', to use ill.             | HOUSE, to shelter.              |
| AS, a Roman coin.               | LEASE, a kind of contract.      |
| AS, so; like.                   | LEASE, to glean.                |
| CLOSE, shut fast; narrow.       | MISUSE', a bad use.             |
| CLOSE, the conclusion.          | MISUSE', to misemploy.          |
| CRUISE, a small cup.            | MOUSE, a little animal.         |
| CRUISE, a voyage for plunder.   | MOUSE, to catch mice.           |
| DIFFUSE, scattered.             | REFUSE, that which is rejected. |
| DIFFUSE', to spread.            | REFUSE', to reject; to deny.    |
| EXCUSE', an apology.            | RESIGN', to sign again.         |
| EXCUSE', to pardon.             | RESIGN', to relinquish.         |
| GREASE, soft fat.               | RISE, beginning; increase.      |
| GREASE, to smear with grease.   | RISE, to ascend.                |
|                                 | USE, purpose; convenience.      |
|                                 | USE, to employ                  |

3d. *Various.*

|   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| A'TE, the goddess of mischief.                            | DOES, female deer.                   |
| ATE, devoured.  | DOES, [ <i>duz</i> ] doth.           |
| AX'ES, plural of axe.                                     | DOVE, did dive.                      |
| AX'ES, plural of axis.                                    | DOVE, a bird.                        |
| COURTESY, civility.                                       | GILL, a quarter of a pint.           |
| COURTESY [ <i>kurt'se</i> ], the reverence made by women. | GILL, a fish's organ of respiration. |
| DENI'ER, one who denies.                                  | GOUT, a disease.                     |
| DENIER', a French coin.                                   | GOUT, [ <i>goo</i> ] taste.          |

HIN'DER, to prevent.

HIND'ER, backward.

IN'TIMATE, to hint.

IN'TIMATE, familiar.

IR'ONY, contrary meaning.

IR'ONY, partaking of iron.

JOB, a piece of work.

JOB, a man's name.

LEAD, to conduct.

LEAD, a metal.

LEARN'ED, intelligent; skilful.

LEARNED, did learn.

LIVE, alive.

LIVE, to exist.

LIVES, plural of life.

LIVES, does live.

MANES, plural of mane.

MA'NES, departed spirits.

MOD'ERATE, to regulate.

MOD'ERATE, temperate.

NUM'BER, reckoning.

NUM'BER, more torpid.

POL'ISH, to brighten.

PO'LISH, belonging to Poland.

POLL, the head; a tax.

POLL, a parrot's name.

PUT, to place.

PUT, a clown.

RA'VEN, a large black bird.

RAV'EN, to devour greedily.

READ, to peruse.

READ, perused.

READ'ING, perusing.

READ'ING, a town.

SEP'ARATE, to part.

SEP'ARATE, disjoined.

SEW'ER, one who sews.

SEW'ER, a drain.

SING'ER, one who sings.

SIN'GER, one who singes.

SLOUGH, a deep miry place.

SLOUGH, to fall off.

STAVES, plural of staff.

STAVES, parts of a cask.

TAR'RY, to wait; to stay.

TAR'RY, smeared with tar.

TEAR, water from the eye.

TEAR, to rend.

TI'ER, one who ties.

TIER, a long row.

WIND, air in motion.

WIND, to twist.

WOUND, twisted.

WOUND, a hurt.


WORS'TED, woollen yarn.

WORST'ED, defeated.

## CHAPTER. III.

**EQUIVOCAL WORDS:** *or words whose different significations have either no connection with each other, or none which can be easily traced.*

**NOTE.**—As the words of our language have been derived from various other languages, it has often happened that two or more words entirely distinct in their origin and signification, have taken the same spelling and pronunciation in English. Thus, from the Saxon word *beorcan*, is derived the English word *bark*, signifying to make the noise of dogs; from the French word *barque*, is derived *bark*, a vessel; and from the Danish word *bark*, is derived *bark*, the covering of a tree. Words which thus have the same form while they are of different derivation and signification, are sometimes called *paronyms*. Many of the words in the following chapter are of this class. The remaining words are such as have significations which are very different, although they are to be traced to a common origin.

 The abbreviation *a.* before a word, stands for adjective; *adv.* for adverb; *conj.* for conjunction; *part.* for participle; *prep.* for preposition; *pron.* for pronoun; *s.* for substantive; and *v.* for verb.

**ADDRESS'**, *v.* to accost.—*s.* deportment; dexterity, direction of a letter; a speech.

**AIR**, a melody; that which we breathe; appearance.

**AN'GLE**, *s.* a corner.—*v.* to fish with a rod and hook.

**APPA'RENT**, plain, visible; seeming, not real.

**ARCH**, *s.* a curved roof.—*a.* mirthful; chief.

**ART**, *s.* skill.—*v.* thou art.

**AX'IS**, that on which any thing revolves; an animal.

**BACH'ELOR**, an unmarried man; a university degree.

**BAIL**, a surety; the handle of a bucket, or kettle.

**BAIT**, *s.* a temptation; refreshment.—*v.* to worry with dogs.

**BALL**, a sphere; an entertainment of dancing.

**BANK**, a heap of earth; a financial institution.

**BAR**, a rail used to stop a passage; the place where the criminal stands in court.

**BARK**, *s.* the rind of a tree; a stout vessel.—*v.* to make the noise of dogs.

**BASTE**, to pour the dripping over roasting meat; to sew slightly.

**BASE**, *a.* vile, worthless; *s.* the foundation.

**BAT**, a stick to strike a ball; a flying animal.

**BAY**, *s.* a tree; a small gulf; a color.—*v.* to bark.

**BEAM**, a large piece of timber; a ray of light.

**BEAR**, *v.* to carry.—*s.* a rough savage animal.

**BECOME'**, to enter into a new condition; to befit.



**BEE'TLE**, an insect; a heavy mallet.

**BILL**, the beak of a bird; an account of money.

**BIL'LET**, a small stick of wood; a note.

**BIT**, a small piece; the iron put into a horse's mouth; a boring tool.

**BLADE**, the cutting part of a tool; a leaf of grass.

**BLOW**, *s.* a stroke.—*v.* to puff; to blossom.

**BOARD**, *s.* a thin plank.—*v.* to live with another for a certain price.

**BOOT**, covering for the leg; profit; advantage.

**BOUND**, *s.* a limit; a leap.—*v.* did bind.

**BOWL**, *s.* a concave dish; a ball.—*v.* to roll.

**BOX**, *s.* a tree; a case, or chest; a slap on the ear.—*v.* to fight with the fists.

**BRACE**, *v.* to strengthen, to make firm.—*s.* a couple.

**BRAKE**, a fern; a thicket; an instrument for breaking flax, or hemp; the lever by which a pump is worked; the lever by which the wheels of a carriage, or railway car, are checked.

**BRAZIER**, or **BRASIER**, a worker in copper; a pan to hold coals.

**BROOK**, *s.* a rivulet.—*v.* to endure.

**BUTT**, *s.* a liquid vessel; a kind of hinge; a person made the object of sport.—*v.* to strike with the head.

**CALF**, the young of a cow; the thick part of the leg.

**CAN**, *s.* a metallic cup, or bottle.—*v.* to be able.

**CAPE**, a headland; a collar-piece.

**CA'PER**, *v.* to skip and jump.—*s.* a bud of a plant.

**CARD**, *s.* a piece of stiff paper; a kind of advertisement.—*v.* to comb wool.

**CASE**, a covering; state of things; variation of nouns.

**CAST**, *v.* to throw; to form in a mould.—*s.* a moulded form.

**CAT'ARACT**, a waterfall; a disease of the eye.

**CHARGE**, care; command; accusation; expense; attack.

**CHASE**, to hunt.—[**ENCHASE**] to engrave with punches.

**CHORD**, a line connecting the extremities of an arch; harmony of sounds; the string of a musical instrument.

**CLEAVE**, to adhere; to separate; to split off.

**CLUB**, a heavy stick; an association.

**COCK'LE**, a shell fish; a weed.

**COLLA'TION**, comparison; a repast between full meals.

**COMB**, an instrument for the hair; the crest of a cock; the waxen structure in which bees put honey.

**COMMIT'**, to intrust; to be guilty of a crime; to send to prison.

**CONCORD'ANCE**, agreement; an index to words in the Bible.

**CONSIST'ENCY**, agreement with one's self; thickness.

**COP'Y**, a model to be imitated; an imitation.

**CORD**, a small rope; a measure of wood.

- CORN, *s.* grain; a hard substance on the foot.—*v.* to salt.
- COUNT, *v.* to reckon.—*s.* an earl; a point in an indictment.
- COUNT'ER, *s.* a table in a shop.—*a.* contrary.
- COURT, *v.* to solicit.—*s.* seat of justice; space before a house; residence of a prince; a little street.
- CRAB, a shell fish; a wild apple.
- CRAFT, cunning; small sailing vessels.
- CRANE, a long legged bird; an engine to raise weights; a bent tube to draw liquor out of a cask.
- CRICK'ET, a chirping insect; a game with bat and ball.
- CROP, *s.* the harvest; the crow of a bird.—*v.* to cut short.
- CROSS, *s.* a straight body laid at right angles over another.—*a.* peevish.—*v.* to thwart; to pass over.
- CROW, a large black bird; an iron lever; the voice of a cock.
- CRY, *v.* to proclaim loudly; to lament aloud.—*s.* the call of an animal.
- CUE, a braid of hair; a suggestion; a turn of mind.
- DAM, the mother of an animal; a bank to confine water.
- DATE, a time; the fruit of the date tree.
- DEAL, *s.* quantity; a kind of timber.—*v.* to traffic; to treat with; to distribute.
- DEAR, beloved; expensive.
- DECK, *s.* the floor of a ship.—*v.* to dress.
- DESERT', *s.* merit.—*v.* to forsake.
- DESPATCH', *s.* hasty execution.—*v.* to put to death.
- DIE, *v.* to pass from life; to tinge.—*s.* a stamp; a little cube.
- DI'ET, course of food; an assembly of states.
- DI'VERS, *s.* they who plunge under water.—*a.* several.
- DOCK, *s.* a place where ships are built, or moored; an herb.—*v.* to cut off.
- DOWN, *s.* soft feathers; an open plain.—*adv.* not up
- DRAW, to drag; to let out a liquid; to delineate.
- DRILL, to bore holes; to exercise recruits.
- DRUG, a medicinal substance; an unsaleable thing.
- DUN, *a.* dark colored.—*v.* to call for payment
- EAR, the organ of hearing; a spike of corn.
- ELD'ER, *a.* older.—*s.* the name of a shrub.
- ELLIP'SIS, an omission of words; an oval.
- ENGROSS', to occupy the whole; to copy law writings.
- ENTERTAIN', to amuse; to hold in the mind.
- E'VEN, *a.* level; equal.—*s.* evening.—*adv.* so much as.
- EXACT', *a.* accurate.—*v.* to require authoritatively.
- EXPRESS', *v.* to utter; to squeeze out.—*a.* definite.
- FAIR, *a.* beautiful; just; favorable.—*s.* a sale.
- FARE, price of passage by land, or water; provisions.

**FAST**, *a.* firm; swift.—*s.* abstinence from food.

**FAWN**, *s.* a young deer.—*v.* to court servilely.

**FEED**, *v.* to supply with food.—*part.* rewarded.

**FELL**, *v.* did fall; to cut down.—*a.* cruel.

**FEL'LOW**, an associate; one of a pair; a mean wretch; a trustee of a college.

**FEL'ON**, a criminal; a whitlow.

**FELT**, *v.* perceived.—*s.* a substance of which hats are made.

**FER'RET**, a sort of weasel; a kind of narrow ribbon.—*v.* to drive out of a lurking place.

**FIG'URE**, shape; a statue; a numerical character; a kind of simile.

**FILE**, a rasping tool; a line on which papers are put; a line of soldiers; a series.—*v.* to exhibit officially.

**FIL'LET**, a band; the thick part of a leg of veal.

**FINE**, *a.* thin; clear; splendid.—*s.* a forfeit; the end.

**FIRM**, *a.* strong; steady.—*s.* the name of a house of trade.

**FIT**, *a.* proper; suitable.—*s.* a paroxysm.—*v.* to suit.

**FLAG**, *s.* a water plant; a paving stone; an ensign, or standard.—*v.* to hang loose; to grow spiritless.

**FLAT'TER**, *a.* more flat.—*v.* to praise falsely.

**FLEET**, *s.* a navy.—*a.* nimble.

**FLOCK**, a company of birds, or beasts; a lock of wool.

**FLUE**, a chimney; soft fur, or down.

**FOIL**, leaf metal; a blunt sword.—*v.* to defeat.

**FOLD**, an enclosure for sheep; a double.

**FOOT**, a member of the body; a measure of twelve inches.

**FOR**, *prep.* instead of; on account of.—*conj.* because.

**FORGE**, *v.* to form by the hammer; to counterfeit.—*s.* a furnace

**FOR'MER**, *a.* before in time.—*s.* a maker.

**FORT**, a fortified place; a strong side.

**FOUND'ER**, *s.* one who establishes; a caster.—*v.* to sink to the bottom; to fall.

**FRIEZE**, a term in architecture; the nap on cloth.

**FRET**, to be peevish; to wear away by rubbing.

**FRY**, *s.* a swarm of young fishes.—*v.* to cook food in a pan.

**FULL'ER**, *a.* nearer full.—*s.* a cleanser of cloth.

**GALL**, an excrescence on the oak; a secretion of the body; malignity.

**GAME**, sport; a single match of play; animals chased.

**GIN**, a snare; an alcoholic liquor.

**GLOSS**, superficial lustre; a comment.

**GORE**, *s.* clotted blood.—*v.* to pierce with a horn.

**GRAIN**, corn; any minute particle; a small weight.

**GRATE**, *s.* a range of bars.—*v.* to wear away by rasping; to make a harsh noise.

GRATE'FUL, thankful; agreeable, pleasing.

GRAVE, *s.* the place of burial.—*a.* not acute in sound; serious.—*v.* to carve figures.

GRAZE, to feed on grass; to touch lightly in passing.

GREEN, colored like grass; fresh; immature.

GROSS, *a.* large; coarse.—*s.* the chief part; twelve dozen.

GROUND, *s.* earth; the first coat of paint.—*v.* to found.—*part.* sharpened by grinding; reduced to powder.

HAB'IT, state of a thing; custom; dress.

HAIL, *s.* frozen rain; an exclamation.—*v.* to salute.

HAM'PER, *s.* a large packing basket.—*v.* to perplex.

HAUT'BOY, a wind instrument; a sort of strawberry.

HEAV'EN, the eternal abode of the good; the sky.

HELP, to assist; to avoid.

HIDE, *v.* to conceal.—*s.* the skin of an animal.

HIND, *a.* backward.—*s.* a female deer; a peasant.

HOP, *v.* to jump.—*s.* a climbing plant.

HOST, the master of a feast; landlord of an inn; an army; any great number; the sacrifice of the mass.

HUE, a color; a clamor.

IN'STANCE, a case occurring; suggestion; urgency.

IN'STANT, *a.* urgent; immediate; *s.* a moment.

JAM, *s.* a conserve of fruits.—*v.* to wedge in.

JAB, a kind of vessel; a rattling sound; discord; the state of a door not quite shut.

JET, *s.* a black fossil; a spout of water.—*v.* to jut out.

JUST, *a.* right.—*adv.* exactly; nearly.

KEN'NEL, a cot for dogs; a watercourse of a street.

KEY, an instrument to open a lock; that which solves a difficulty; a finger-piece on a musical instrument.

KIND, *a.* ready to confer favors.—*s.* a sort.

KITE, a bird of prey; a paper toy to fly.

LACE, a string; fine net work.

LAKE, a large body of inland water; a color.

LAP, *v.* to lick up; to fold.—*s.* the part formed by the knees in a sitting posture.

LAST, *a.* latest.—*v.* to endure.—*s.* the mould on which shoes are made; a corn measure.

LAWN, an open space between woods; a linen fabric.

LAY, *v.* to place down; to wager; did lie.—*s.* a song.—*a.* not clerical.

LEAGUE, a confederacy; a distance of three miles.

LEAN, *v.* to incline.—*s.* muscular part of flesh.—*a.* thin.

LEAVE, *s.* permission.—*v.* to forsake; to suffer to remain; to intrust; to refer for decision.

- LEFT, *a.* pertaining to the left hand.—*part.* not taken.
- LET, *v.* to permit; to lease.—*s.* hindrance.
- LET'TER, a vowel, or consonant; an epistle; one who lets.
- LIE, *v.* to rest; to utter wilful falsehoods.—*s.* a fiction. [settle.
- LIGHT, *s.* illumination.—*a.* not heavy; bright.—*v.* to kindle; to
- LIKE, *a.* resembling.—*v.* to approve.—*adv.* as.
- LIME, an alkali; a sort of lemon; a sticky substance.
- LINE, *s.* a string; a single verse.—*v.* to cover inside.
- LINK, *s.* a single ring of a chain; a torch.—*v.* to connect.
- LIT'TER, a portable bed; straw laid under animals; a number of things in disorder; a birth of animals.
- LOCK, a complicated fastening; a quantity of hair, or wool; a contrivance to raise barges in canals.
- LONG, *a.* protracted.—*v.* to desire earnestly.
- LOT, fortune; a parcel; a field.
- LUTE, a stringed musical instrument; a sort of cement.
- MACE, an ensign of authority; a kind of spice.
- MAIL, armor; a post-bag.
- MAIN, *a.* chief.—*s.* strength; the ocean; the continent.
- MALL, a heavy beetle; a public walk.
- MAN'GLE, to smooth linen; to cut and tear.
- MARCH, *s.* the third month.—*v.* to walk in procession.
- MASS, a lump; the service of the Latin church.
- MAST, the pole to which the sails of a ship are fixed; the fruit of the oak or beech.
- MATCH, a thing that easily inflames; an equal; a thing that suits; a marriage alliance.
- MAT'TER, material substance; subject of discourse; consequence.
- MEAD, a meadow; honey-wine.
- MEAL, a repast; the flour of corn. [to signify.
- MEAN, *a.* base; niggardly; middling.—*s.* medium.—*v.* to intend;
- MEET, *v.* to encounter.—*a.* proper, suitable.
- MEW, *s.* a sea-fowl.—*v.* to cry as a cat; to shut up; to change the appearance.
- MINE, *s.* a cavern dug for minerals.—*pron.* belonging to me.
- MINT, a plant; the place where money is coined.
- MIN'UTE, the sixtieth part of an hour; a short record.
- MOLE, a little animal; a spot on the skin; a mound.
- MOOR, *s.* a marsh, or fen; a negro.—*v.* to make fast a vessel to the shore.
- MOR'TAR, a vessel in which substances are pulverized; cement for bricks; a short wide cannon for bombs.
- MOULD, the ground in which plants grow; the shape in which things are cast; a substance which gathers on bodies in a damp place.

- MUST, *v.* to be compelled; to grow musty.—*s.* new wine.
- NAIL, the horny substance at the end of the fingers and toes; a metal spike; two inches and a quarter.
- NAP, a short sleep; the down on cloth, &c.
- NEAT, *s.* an ox, or cow.—*a.* elegant; cleanly.
- NERV'OUS, vigorous; having weak nerves.
- NO, *a.* not any.—*adv.* the word of refusal, or denial.
- OBLIGE', to compel; to please.
- OR'DER, regularity; a command; a class.
- OR'GAN, a natural instrument of sense; a musical wind instrument.
- OUNCE, a small weight; an animal like a panther.
- PAGE, one side of a leaf; a young attendant on a prince.
- PALE, *a.* wanting color; dim.—*s.* a rail to enclose grounds; a space enclosed, or limited. [insipid.
- PALL, *s.* a mantle of state; a covering for the dead; *v.* to become
- PAL'LET, a small bed; a painter's board.
- PALM, *s.* a tree; victory; the inner part of the hand.—*v.* to impose upon by fraud.
- PAN'EL, a small board set in a frame; a list of jurors.
- PAN'IC, sudden fright; a plant.
- PAR'TIAL, biassed to one side, or individual; affecting only a part.
- PASTE, a mixture of flour and water; imitations of precious stones.
- PA'TIENT, *a.* enduring.—*s.* a sick person.
- PECK, *s.* a quarter of a bushel.—*v.* to pick up food with the beak; to strike with a pointed instrument.
- PEER, an equal; a nobleman.
- PEN, a writing instrument; a small enclosure.
- PERCH, a kind of fish; a roosting place; 5½ yards.
- PET, a slight passion; a favorite.
- PIKE, a fish; a long lance.
- PILE, a beam driven into the ground; a heap; nap; the head of an arrow.
- PINE, *s.* a tree.—*v.* to languish.
- PIN'ION, *s.* a wing; fetters for the arms; a small toothed-wheel on the same axis with a larger one.—*v.* to shackle.
- PINK, *s.* a flower; a color; the highest quality.
- PITCH, *s.* thickened tar; degree of elevation.—*v.* to fix; to throw; to fall headlong; to alight.
- PLATE, a shallow dish; wrought silver; flatted metal.
- POACH, to boil slightly; to steal game; to tread soft ground.
- POLE, a long piece of timber; 5½ yards in length; the extremity of the earth's axis; a native of Poland.
- POL'LARD, a tree lopped; a mixture of bran and meal.
- PORT, a harbor; a gate; the gun-hole in a ship; a sort of wine from Oporto.

POR'TER, a door-keeper; one who carries loads; strong beer.

POST, *s.* a piece of timber set upright; a messenger; office; a station.—*v.* to travel quickly; to transcribe into a ledger.

POUND, *s.* twenty shillings; a weight; a prison for stray beasts.—*v.* to reduce to powder.

PREFER', to choose before another; to advance.

PRETEND', to represent falsely; to lay claim.

PRI'OR, former; the chief monk of a convent.

PRUNE, *v.* to lop trees.—*s.* a dried plum.

PULSE, the throbbing of an artery; leguminous plants.

PUMP, an engine to raise water; a light shoe.

PUNCH, an instrument for cutting holes; a mixed liquor.

PU'PIL, the apple of the eye; a scholar; a ward.

PUR'CHASE, *v.* to buy.—*s.* convenience for using force.

QUAR'TER, *s.* fourth part; mercy shown by a conqueror; eight bushels.—*v.* to lodge soldiers.

RACE, a generation; a contest in running.

RAIL, *s.* a bar.—*v.* to speak contemptuously.

RAM, *s.* a male sheep.—*v.* to drive in violently.

RANK, *a.* luxuriant; rancid.—*s.* a row; dignity.

RASH, *a.* hasty; *s.* a breaking out.

REAR, *s.* the hinder part.—*v.* to raise up; to educate.

REFU'SAL, a denial; the right of choice.

REN'DER, *s.* one who tears.—*v.* to restore; to yield.

RENT, *s.* a tear; revenue.—*v.* tore.—*part.* torn.

RESOLU'TION, act of separating into parts; determination.

REST, repose; remainder.

RIGHT, *a.* correct; straight; not left.—*s.* justice; just claim.

RING, *s.* a circle.—*v.* to sound; to fit with rings.

ROAD, a way; a place where ships may anchor at a distance from the land.

ROCK, *s.* a vast mass of stone.—*v.* to move backwards and forwards.

ROE, a female deer; the eggs of fish.

ROSE, *s.* a sweet scented flower.—*v.* did rise.

ROW, *v.* to impel with the oar; a rank, or file.

RUE, *s.* a plant.—*v.* to regret.

RUSH, *s.* a plant.—*v.* to move with violence.

SACK, *s.* a bag; a sort of wine.—*v.* to pillage.

SAGE, *s.* a plant.—*a.* wise.

SASH, a silken band; a window frame.

SAW, *s.* a toothed instrument for cutting; a proverb.—*v.* did see.

SCALE, *s.* the dish of a balance; graduation; a little shell on a fish's skin.—*v.* to climb; to peel off in thin pieces.

SEAL, the sea-calf; a stamp.

- SEA'SON, *s.* one of the four parts of the year; a fit time.—*v.* to give a relish to.
- SEE, *s.* the jurisdiction of a bishop.—*v.* to view.
- SET, *v.* to place; to bring to a fine edge; to fall below the horizon.—*s.* a number of things suited to each other. [riage.
- SHAFT, an arrow; a narrow perpendicular pit; the pole of a car.
- SHED, *s.* a slight covered building.—*v.* to let fall, to spill.
- SHEER, *a.* unmingled.—*v.* to deviate.
- SHOAL, *s.* a great multitude; a sand bank.—*a.* shallow.
- SHORE, the coast; a prop or support under a building.
- SHRUB, a bush; an alcoholic mixture.
- SINK, *s.* a drain; a reservoir.—*v.* to go down.
- SIZE, bulk; a sticky substance.
- SMELT, *s.* a small sea-fish.—*v.* to melt ore; did smell.
- SOLE, *s.* the bottom of the foot; a small sea-fish.—*a.* only.
- SOUND, *s.* a noise; a shallow sea; a probe.—*a.* hearty; uninjured.—*v.* to try depth.
- SPIR'IT, the soul of man; courage; an inflammable distilled liquor.
- SPRING, *s.* one of the four seasons; an elastic body; a leap; a fountain.—*v.* to arise; to grow.
- STEEP, *a.* precipitous.—*v.* to soak.
- STEER, *s.* a young bullock.—*v.* to direct a course.
- STEM, *s.* a stalk.—*v.* to oppose a current.
- STERN, *a.* severe.—*s.* the hind part of a ship.
- STICK, *s.* a slender piece of wood.—*v.* to adhere; to stab.
- STILL, *a.* quiet.—*v.* to calm.—*s.* a vessel for distilling.—*adv.* to this time.—*conj.* notwithstanding.
- STRAIN, *v.* to filter; to sprain; to force.—*s.* style; a passage of music.
- SUCCEED', to follow; to prosper.
- SUF'FER, to permit, to allow; to endure, to bear.
- SUIT, *s.* a set; courtship; prosecution.—*v.* to fit.
- SWAL'LOW, *s.* a bird.—*v.* to take down the throat.
- TA'BLE, an article of furniture; an index, or list of particulars methodically arranged.
- TACK, *v.* to join; to turn a ship.—*s.* a little nail.
- TAIL, the extremity; a limited estate.
- TA'PER, *s.* a wax candle; conical form.
- TEN'DER, *s.* an attendant.—*a.* soft.—*v.* to offer.
- TILL, *v.* to cultivate.—*s.* a money box.—*conj.* to the time.
- TIRE, *s.* a head dress; the hoop of a wheel.—*v.* to weary.
- TOLL, *s.* a tax on passengers, &c.—*v.* to ring a bell.
- TONE, sound; elasticity, or vigor.
- TOP, the highest part of any thing; a toy.
- TREAT, *v.* to negotiate; to discourse.—*s.* a feast.



TUM'BLER, a posture master; a large drinking glass.  
 TUR'TLE, a species of dove; the sea tortoise.  
 USH'ER, *v.* to introduce.—*s.* an under-teacher.  
 UT'TER, *v.* to speak; to put forth.—*a.* entire.  
 VAULT, *s.* a cellar.—*v.* to leap.  
 VICE, wickedness.—*as a prefix*, in the place of.  
 WA'GES, *s.* stipulated compensation for labor.—*v.* carries on.  
 WEAR, *s.* the act of wearing; a kind of dam.—*v.* to impair by friction; to carry upon the person.  
 WELL, *s.* a deep narrow pit of water.—*a.* in good health.  
 YARD, an enclosure by the side of a building; a measure of three feet; the support of the sails of a ship.

## CHAPTER IV.

### IMPROPRIETIES HEARD IN CONVERSATION.

Some of the following improprieties are heard in the conversation of those who are regarded as persons of refinement; while others of them are heard only among the most uneducated classes. Improprieties of the latter kind are often imitated by children who do not hear them from the lips of their parents.

ACROST, for *across*.  
 ACTYVE, for *active*.  
 AFEARD, for *afraid*.  
 AGIN, for *again* [*agen*].  
 AGUR, for *ague*.  
 AINT, for *are not*.  
 ALL'EZ, for *always*.  
 ARETHMETIC, for *arithmetic*.  
 ARRIV, for *arrived*.  
 ARTER, for *after*.  
 AX, for *ask*.  
 BACHELDER, for *bachelor*.  
 BAGONET, for *bayonet*.  
 BEGRUTCH, for *grudge*.  
 BELLUSSES, for *bellows*.  
 BETTERMOST, for *best*.  
 BEYEND, for *beyond*.  
 BILE, for *boil*.  
 BIMEBY, for *by-and-by*.  
 BLOWED, for *blew*.

BRAN, for *brand*.  
 BRUSTLE, for *bristle*.  
 BUST, or BUSTED, for *burst*.  
 CATECHISE, for *catechism*.  
 CAUSE, for *because*.  
 CHAW, for *chew*.  
 CHEER, for *chair*.  
 CHIMBLY, for *chimney*.  
 CHIST, for *chest*.  
 CHUSE, for *choose*.  
 CLY, for *cloy*.  
 CLUMB, for *climbed*.  
 CORNISH, for *cornice*.  
 COWCUMBER, for *cucumber*.  
 CRITTER, for *creature*.  
 CUPELOW, for *cupola*.  
 DARE'SNT, for *dare not*.  
 DATER, [*a as in far*] for *daughter*.  
 DONE, for *did*.

DRAWED, for *drew*.  
 DREAN, for *drain*.  
 DROWNED, for *drowned*.  
 EEND, for *end*.  
 EEN-A-MOST, for *almost*.  
 FAIRM, for *firm*.  
 FELLER, for *fellow*.  
 FIFT, for *fifth*.  
 FORRUD, for *forward*.  
 FOR'T-I-NUR, for *for aught I know*.  
 FRIND, for *friend*.  
 FUR, for *far*.  
 FURDER, for *further*.  
 FUST, for *first*.  
 GAL, for *girl*.  
 GETHER, for *gather*.  
 GIN, for *gave*.  
 GINERAL, for *general*.  
 GINSANG, for *ginseng*.  
 GIM-ME, for *give me*.  
 GIT, for *get*.  
 GOWND, for *gown*.  
 GUARDEEN', for *guardian*.  
 HAIN'T, for *have not*.  
 HANDIRON, for *andiron*.  
 HANKERCHER, for *handkerchief*.  
 HENDER, for *hin'der*.  
 HERN, for *hers*.  
 HERTH, for *hearth* [harth.]  
 HIS'N, for *his*.  
 HOSS, for *horse*.  
 HOUSEN, for *houses*.  
 HOWSOMEVER, for *however*.  
 HUM, for *home*.  
 HUMBLY, for *homely*.  
 HUSBANT, for *husband*.  
 IDEE, for *idea*.  
 ILE, for *oil*.  
 INGIN, for *Indian* [Ind'yan.]  
 ENGINE, for *engine*.  
 INWITE, for *invite*.  
 JANDERS, for *jaundice*.  
 JEST, for *just*.  
 JICE, for *joists*.

JINE, for *join*.  
 JINUARY, for *January*.  
 KETCH, for *catch*.  
 KITTLE, for *kettle*.  
 KIVER, for *cover*.  
 KNOWED, for *knew*.  
 LARNING, for *learning*.  
 LEAST, for *lest*.  
 LEM-ME, for *let me*.  
 LESS, for *let us*.  
 LETTIS, for *lettuce*.  
 LEVEN, for *eleven*.  
 LICKERISH, for *licorice*.  
 LINE, for *lion*.  
 LINNING, for *linen*.  
 LUTH'ER, for *leather*.  
 LOOM, for *loam*.  
 MAINT, for *may not*.  
 MASSACREE, for *massacre*.  
 MEDDLE, for *medal*.  
 MILED, for *mile*.  
 MORE'N, for *more than*.  
 MORNIN, for *morning*.  
 MOST, for *almost*. [ous.  
 MOUNTANEOUS, for *mountain-*  
 MOUNTING, for *mountain*.  
 MUSHMELON, for *muskmelon*.  
 NARY, for *neither*.  
 NIGGER, for *negro*.  
 NORWEST, for *northwest*. [ous  
 OBSTROPOLOUS, for *obstreper-*  
 ONCE'T, for *once*.  
 ORNERY, for *ordinary*.  
 OURN, for *ours*.  
 OUTCH, for *Oh!*  
 PARDNER, for *partner*.  
 PLETE, for *plait*.  
 POME, for *poem*.  
 POOTY, for *pretty*.  
 POPPLE, for *poplar*. [ciation.  
 PRONOUNCEATION, for *pronun-*  
 QUATE, for *quoit*.  
 RALY, for *really*.  
 REMARKABLE, for *remarkably*.  
 RENSE, for *rinse*

RHEUMATIZ, for *rheumatism*.  
 RIBBET, for *rivet*.  
 RIZ, for *risen*.  
 ROZZUM, for *rosin*.  
 RUTHER, for *rather*.  
 SAFT, for *soft*.  
 SARCEER, for *saucer*.  
 SARMON, for *sermon*.  
 SASSAGE, for *sausage*.  
 SAXAFRAX, for *sassafras*.  
 SCURSE, for *scarce*.  
 SECT, for *sex*.  
 SEEN, for *saw*.  
 SENCE, or SEN, for *since*.  
 SET, for *sit*.  
 SHAWL, for *shall*.  
 SHAY, for *chaise*.  
 SHEER, for *share*.  
 SHET, or SHOT, for *shut*.  
 SHUE, for *shoe*.  
 SICH, for *such*.  
 SILE, for *soil*.  
 SITHE, for *sigh*.  
 SIXT, for *sixth*.  
 SKEERED, for *scared*.  
 SKROUGE, for *crowd*.  
 SMUDDER, for *smother*.  
 SOME'RS, for *somewhere*.  
 SPARROW-GRASS, for *asparagus*.  
 SPERE, for *spire*.  
 SPERIT, for *spirit*.  
 SQUINCE, for *quince*.  
 STIDDY, or STUDY, for *steady*.  
 STUN, for *stone*.

STUNTED, for *stinted*.  
 SULLER, for *cellar*.  
 SURRENGE, for *syringe*.  
 SUT, for *soot*.  
 SUTHING, for *something*.  
 TAIN'T, for *it is not*.  
 TENANT, for *tenon*.  
 THAT-ARE, for *that*.  
 THEIRN, for *theirs*.  
 THIS-ERE, for *this*.  
 TOTHER, for *the other*.  
 TOWER, for *tour*.  
 TURCLE, or TORTLE, for *turtle*.  
 TWICE'T, for *twice*.  
 UMBERIL, or UMBERILLA, for *umbrella*.  
 VYAGE, for *voyage*.  
 WANT, for *was not*.  
 WARNUT, for *walnut*.  
 WATERMILLION, for *water-melon*.  
 WEAL, for *veal*.  
 WEEK, for *wick*.  
 WEN, for *when*.  
 WICH, for *which*.  
 WIDDER, for *widow*.  
 WILLER, for *willow*.  
 WINDER, for *window*.  
 WINE, for *vine*.  
 WINEGAR, for *vinegar*.  
 WINEPIPE, for *windpipe*.  
 WRASTLE, for *wrestle*.  
 YENDER, for *yonder*.  
 YOURN, for *yours*.

## CHAPTER V.

### RULE IN ORTHOGRAPHY.

WORDS of one syllable, ending with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double that consonant when they take an additional syllable beginning with a vowel. Words of more than one

syllable, ending in the same manner, follow the same rule, when they are accented on the last syllable. General usage allows some words to double the final consonant on taking an additional syllable, though the accent is not on the last syllable : as *travel*, *traveller* ; *worship*, *worshipping*, &c.

In the following table, the several columns contain specimens of the several classes of words which do, or do not double their final consonant.

|           |          |           |          |             |              |
|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-------------|--------------|
| BAR,      | Bare,    | Bait,     | Bark,    | BEFIT',     | Bal'lot.     |
| BARR'D,   | Bared,   | Baited,   | Barking, | BEFITTING,  | Balloting.   |
| CHIP,     | Chime,   | Cheat,    | Cart,    | COMMIT',    | Car'pet.     |
| CHIPPING, | Chiming, | Cheating, | Carting, | COMMITTED,  | Carpeted.    |
| DIP,      | Dire,    | Dear,     | Damp,    | DEFER',     | Dif'fer.     |
| DIPPING,  | Direr,   | Dearer,   | Damper,  | DEFERRING,  | Differing.   |
| DIG,      | Dive,    | Deal,     | Dark,    | DISTIL',    | Discom'fit.  |
| DIGGER,   | Diver,   | Dealer,   | Darker,  | DISTILLER,  | Discomfited. |
| DOT,      | Date,    | Deaf,     | Dart,    | DETER',     | Dis'mal.     |
| DOTTED,   | Dated,   | Deafer,   | Darting, | DETERRING,  | Dismally.    |
| FAT,      | Fade,    | Jail,     | Ink,     | IMPEL',     | Inhab'it.    |
| FATTED,   | Faded,   | Jailer.   | Inky,    | IMPELLING,  | Inhabiting.  |
| IN,       | Ice,     | Fail,     | Find,    | FORGET',    | Fer'ret.     |
| INNER,    | Iced,    | Failing.  | Finder,  | FORGETTING, | Ferretting.  |
| JUT.      | Jade,    | Join,     | Jolt,    | JAPAN',     | Jab'ber.     |
| JUTTING,  | Jaded,   | Joiner,   | Jolted,  | JAPANNING,  | Jabberer.    |
| RUN,      | Race,    | Rain,     | Rend,    | REBEL',     | Ri'pen.      |
| RUNNER,   | Racer,   | Raining,  | Rending, | REBELLING,  | Ripening.    |
| RED,      | Ride,    | Rail,     | Rest,    | REMIT',     | Rea'son.     |
| REDDER,   | Riding,  | Railing,  | Rested,  | REMITTED,   | Reasoner.    |
| RAP,      | Rise,    | Roar,     | Rust,    | REBUT',     | Recov'er.    |
| RAPPING,  | Rising,  | Roaring,  | Rusted,  | REBUTTING,  | Recovering   |
| RAG,      | Rage,    | Read,     | Right,   | REFER',     | Rob'ber.     |
| RAGGED,   | Raging,  | Reading,  | Righter, | REFERRING,  | Robbery.     |
| TAN,      | Tune,    | Tear,     | Tight,   | TREPAN',    | Tam'per.     |
| TANNER,   | Tuner,   | Tearing,  | Tighter, | TREPANNING, | Tampering.   |
| UP,       | Use,     | Vain,     | Urn,     | UNSHIP',    | Ut'ter.      |
| UPPER,    | Using,   | Vainer,   | Urned,   | UNSHIP'PED, | Uttering.    |

When *ed* is added to those words which double the consonant, the *e* may be omitted in writing, and an apostrophe supply its place; but when the consonant is not doubled, the *e* should be written; thus, *robb'd* for *robbed*; but not *rob'd* for *robbed*.

## PART II.

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### DERIVATION.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USING PART II.**—The pupil should study Chapter I., so as to be able to recite it readily, (i. e. to state the substance of each of the preliminary observations, and to give an account of each of the Prefixes and Suffixes, with the examples which illustrate their use,) before proceeding further.

The figures included in parentheses refer to the paragraphs of Chapters II. and III.; and in Chapter I., the references to Latin and Greek words are distinguished by the letters L. and G.

It is desirable that Part II. should be *studied*, as a *distinct exercise*, before it is used as a reference book. The pupils will thus become accustomed to tracing the etymology of words, and will be prepared to discover, without referring to the book, the derivation and signification of many words, on meeting with them for the first time. Not only should the practice of tracing English words to their Latin or Greek primitives be continued by all pupils who have studied this Part, but those who are studying Latin or Greek should be in the habit of ascertaining, and stating in their recitations, what English words are derived from the Latin or Greek words which occur in their lessons.

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### CHAPTER I.

#### GENERAL ACCOUNT OF THE DERIVATION AND COMPOSITION OF ENGLISH WORDS.

1. THE words of the English language may be separated into two principal classes, viz. : *words of Saxon origin*, and *words of Latin origin*. Words derived from the ancient Greek, belong, in this general division, to the latter of the two classes; although they will be arranged by themselves, for the sake of convenience, in the following pages.

*Note.* For an account of such words as are neither of Saxon nor Latin origin, let the student consult Dr. Webster's large Dictionary.

2. A great part of the words which are classed as words of Latin origin, were introduced into the English, not directly from the Latin itself, but from the French, or from some other of those modern languages which sprung from the Latin, and strongly resemble it. For example, the word *finish* may have come into our language from the French word *finir*; but both are to be traced back to the Latin word *finis*, (L. 176), signifying an *end* or *limit*.

3. By learning the derivation of a word, we often obtain a clearer notion of its signification than we could obtain in any other way. This is true of the following examples, viz.: *contact*, which is from the Latin particle *con*, together, and the verb *tango*, (participle *tactus*), (L. 526), to touch; *Federal*, from *foedus*, (L. 162), a league, or treaty; *Gradual* from *gradus*, (L. 207), a step; *Induce* from *in*, into, and *duco*, (L. 133), to lead.

4. As Latin and Greek words often vary considerably in form, in their different cases, tenses, &c., and as the English word is not always formed from that case or tense which is considered the foundation of the others, it is often necessary to know more than one of the forms which the Latin or Greek word may assume. Thus, the word *fluent* is derived from the Latin verb *fluo*, (L. 185), to flow; while *influx* is from *fluxum*, the supine of the same verb, and the preposition *in*. So the Latin adjective *felix*, (L. 163), which has in its genitive case *felicis*, gives rise to the English word *felicity*.

5. In arranging English words in *families* under the Latin or Greek words from which they are derived, it is proper to place under the several Latin or Greek words, not only the English words derived *immediately* from them, but also those derived from *their derivatives*. For example, under the Latin word *nascor*, (L. 324), (part. *natus*), to be born, should be classed the English words *nascent*, *natal*, *natural*, *nativity*, and *nation*; although, with the exception of the first, they are derived more immediately from words in the Latin which are derivatives of *nascor*, viz.:—*natalis*, *naturalis*, *nativitas*, and *natio*.

6. Many English words are formed from other English words, by means of *prefixes* and *suffixes*. A letter, syllable, or word joined to the beginning of a word is called a *prefix*; a letter or syllable joined to the end is called a *suffix*. Thus, from *tell* is formed *foretell*, by joining a prefix; and from *do* is formed *doer*, by joining a *suffix*. A word may take two or more prefixes or suffixes at the same time. Thus, *reproduce* contains two prefixes, *re* and *pro*; *wonderfully* contains two suffixes, *ful* and *ly*; *roguishness* two suffixes, *ish* and *ness*.

7. Some of the prefixes and suffixes are of Saxon origin, and others are of Latin origin. Some of them are words which may be used separately, while the greater part are *inseparable*, i. e. are never used by themselves. Many of the prefixes which are inseparable in English, are separable in the languages from which they are derived.

8. In learning our own language, we become so familiar with the signification of most of the prefixes and suffixes, (although it is not always easy to *state* that signification), that as soon as we

have ascertained the meaning of any word which is new to us, we can tell what would be the meaning of the several words formed from it by such additions. Thus, after learning the meaning of the word *confirm*, we know what must be the meaning of the words *confirmed*, *confirmation*, *confirmatory*, *confirmer*, *confirmedly*, *unconfirmed*, &c., from the manner in which they are varied from the word *confirm*. In some cases, the prefixes or suffixes seem not to affect the signification of the word to which they are joined.

9. When a prefix ends with a consonant, that consonant is often changed or omitted, in order that the prefix may unite easily with the word to which it is to be joined. In the words *affix*, *cohere*, (L. 217), *implant*, and *suffix*, (for example), the prefixes *ad*, *con*, *in*, and *sub*, are changed, for the sake of producing a more agreeable sound.

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## PREFIXES.

The following is a list of the most important prefixes used in forming English words. The abbreviation (Lat.) shows that the prefix is from the Latin; (Gr.) that it is from the Greek. Prefixes which are *inseparable* in the languages from which they are derived, (as above explained, § 7,) are denoted by the abbreviation (insep.)

A, (when of English or Saxon origin), signifies *in*, *on*, or *at*; as in the words *abed*, *aboard*, *aloft*, *ashore*, *aside*.

A, or AB, (Lat.), *from*; as, *avert*, (L. 579), to turn from; *absolve*, (L. 497), to release from.

A, or AN, (Gr. insep.), *destitute of*; as, *atheist*, (G. 216), one without a God; *anarchy*, (G. 18), want of government.

AD, (Lat.), which may become, in composition, (§ 9), *a*, *ac*, *af*, *ag*, *al*, *an*, *ap*, *ar*, *as*, or *at*, signifies *to*; as *adhere*, (L. 216), to stick to; *ascend*, (L. 465), to mount to; *allot*, to assign to; *attest*, (L. 538), to bear witness to.

AM, or AMB, (Lat. insep.) *round* or *about*; as, *ambient* (L. 142), going round; surrounding.

ANA, (Gr.) *throughout*, *up*; as, *analysis*, (G. 129), a loosening throughout; the solution of any compound; *anatomy*, (G. 217), a cutting up.

ANTE, (Lat.) *before* ; as *antecedent*, (L. 57), going before.

ANTI, or ANT, (Gr.), *against* ; as, *antichristian*, (G. 52), *against* or opposed to Christianity ; *antarctic*, (G. 19), *against* or opposite to the north ; southern.

APO, or AP, (Gr.), *from* ; as, *apostle*, (G. 205), one sent out ; *aphelion*, (G. 105), *from* the sun.

BE, (from the word *by*), signifies *upon*, *over*, *about* ; as, *besprinkle*, to sprinkle *on* or *over*. In some words, the prefix *be* seems to be one of a different origin ; as in *behead*, *besiege*.

CATA, (Gr.), *down*, *against* ; as, *catarrh*, (G. 195), a flowing *down* ; *cataract*, a dashing *down*.

CIRCUM, (Lat.), *around*, or *about* ; as, *circumnavigate*, (L. 326), to sail around ; *circumjacent*, (L. 238), lying around.

CON, (in Lat., CUM), *with*, or *together*. It takes several forms, viz., *co*, *cog*, *col*, *com*, and *cor* ; as, *connect*, (L. 327), to bind together ; *cohere*, (L. 216), to stick together ; *compress*, (L. 410), to press together.

CONTRA, (Lat.), *against* ; as, *contradict*, (L. 117), to speak in opposition. In many words it takes the form *counter* ; as, *counteract*, (L. 3), to act against.

DE, (Lat.), *from*, or *down from* ; as, *deduct*, (L. 133), to take from ; *descend*, (L. 465), to go down from.

DIA, (Gr.), *through* ; as, *diameter*, (G. 137) the measure *through*.

DIS, and the forms *di* and *dif*, (Lat. insep.), *asunder*, *apart*, *away* ; as, *dissent*, (L. 476), to be of a different opinion ; *divert*, (L. 579), to turn one aside. This prefix often has a kind of negative meaning ; as in *disadvantageous*, not advantageous.

E, or EX, (Lat. & Gr.), *out*, or *out of* ; as, *eject*, (L. 239), to cast out ; *exclude*, (L. 77), to shut out. It also takes the forms *ec*, and *ef* ; as *eccentric*, (G. 44), out of the centre ; *efflux*, (L. 185), a flowing out.

EN, or EM See IN.

EPI, or EP, (Gr.), *upon*, *over*, *for* ; as, *epidemic*, (G. 67), upon a people ; *ephemeral*, (G. 108), lasting *for* a day.

EXTRA, (Lat.), *beyond* ; as, *extraordinary*, (L. 351), beyond what is ordinary.

FORE, *before* ; as, *foretell*, to tell beforehand.



**HYPER**, (Gr.), *above, beyond*; as, *hypercritical*, (G. 61), critical beyond reason.

**HYPO**, (Gr.), *under*; as, *hypothesis*, (G. 215), a supposition taken as the basis of a theory.

**IN**, or **EN**, (Lat. & Gr.), *in, on, or into*; as, *insert*, (L. 480), to put in; *incubation*, (L. 99), sitting on; *induce*, (L. 133), to lead into; *engrave*, (G. 99), to cut upon, or in. *In* may become *il*, *im*, or *ir*; and *en* may become *em*. *In* and its equivalents often denote privation or negation; as, *indecent*, (L. 110), not decent; *illegal*, (L. 256), not legal. Some words are written with *in* or *en* indifferently; as, *enclose*, or *inclose*.

**INTER**, (Lat.), *between, or among*; as, *interpose*, (L. 399), to place between. It sometimes takes the form *enter*; as, *entertain*, (L. 530).

**INTRO**, (Lat.), *within*; as, *introduce*, (L. 133), to lead within.

**META**, or **MET**, (Gr.), *after, beyond, from one to another*; as, *metaphysics*, (G. 180), the science which is after or beyond physics; *metonymy*, (G. 156), a putting of one word or name for another.

**MIS**, signifies *wrong, erroneous, defective*; as, *misconduct*, (L. 133), wrong conduct; *misconception*, (L. 47), an erroneous notion.

**NON**, (Lat.), *not*; as, *nondescript*, (L. 468), not described.

**OB**, (Lat.) denotes *opposition*; as, *object*, (L. 239), to cast against. In composition it may become *oc*, *of*, or *op*.

**OUT**, *beyond*; as, *outdo*, to surpass.

**PARA**, or **PAR**, (Gr.), *by the side of*; as, *parasite*, (G. 201), that which grows or feeds at the side of something; *parish*, (G. 75).

**PER**, (Lat.), *through*; as, *pervade*, (L. 565), to extend through.

**PERI**, (Gr.), *around*; as, *perimeter*, (G. 137), the outer line, or measure around anything.

**POST**, (Lat.), *after*; as, *postscript*, (L. 468), something written after.

**PRE**, (Lat.), *before*; as, *precede*, (L. 57), to go before; *pre-judge*, (L. 241), to judge before.

**PRETER**, (Lat.), *beyond*; as, *preternatural*, (L. 324), beyond nature.

**PRO**, (Lat.), *for, forth, forward*; as, *pronoun*, (L. 334), a word used instead of a noun; *provoke*, (L. 596), to call forth; *propel*, (L. 373), to drive forward. It takes the form of *pur*, in *purpose*, and *por*, in *portray*.

**RE**, or **RED**, (Lat. insep.), *back again, anew*; as, *recall*, to call back; *recommence*, to begin anew; *redeem*, (L. 140), to buy back; to ransom.

**RETRO**, (Lat.), *backward*; as, *retrospect*, (L. 504), a looking backwards.

**SE**, (Lat. insep.), *aside, apart*; as, *secede*, (L. 57), to withdraw; *seclude*, (L. 77), to shut away, or apart.

**SUB**, or **SUBTER**, (Lat.), *under*; as, *subscribe*, (L. 468), to write under; *subterfuge*, (L. 197), a flying under. It also takes the forms *suc*, *suf*, *sup*, and *sus*.

**SUPER**, (Lat.), *above, over, more than enough*; as, *supernatural*, (L. 324), above nature; *supervision*, (L. 586), overseeing. It often takes the form *sur*; as, *surcharge*, to overload.

**SYN**, (Gr.), *with, together*; as, *synthesis*, (G. 215), putting together. It also takes the forms *sy*, *syl*, and *sym*.

**TRANS**, or **TRA**, (Lat.), *over, through, beyond*; as, *transgress*, (L. 207), to go over a law, or rule; *transparent*, (L. 362), clear like glass; *traverse*, (L. 579), to pass over.

**UN**, denotes *privation* or *negation*, (see **IN**); as, *unbind*, to take off a band; *uncertain*, (L. 67), not certain.

**UNDER**, as, *undermine*; *underrate*, (L. 439).

**WITH**, as a prefix, usually denotes *opposition*, or *separation*; as, *withstand*, (L. 491), to stand against; *withdraw*, to retire.

## SUFFIXES.

IN the following list of suffixes, examples are given, under each suffix, of the several parts of speech which that suffix is used to form. Thus, under *Ate*, the example preceded by the abbreviation *a.* illustrates the manner in which *ate* is used to

form adjectives; the example marked *s.* illustrates its use in forming substantives.

The signification of the suffixes must be learned by observation. In many cases, it is impossible so to state it, that the pupil can use the statement as a general definition, in analyzing words. Should the teacher desire something like a general definition, the words italicized in the explanations of the examples given in this list, may be used for this purpose, as the sentences are constructed with a view to such a use of the italicized portion. In analyzing words, with reference to their derivation, the pupil should be accustomed to state what part of the word constitutes the suffix,—what part or parts of speech it is used to form—and how it affects the signification of the word in question. A careful study of the examples here adduced and explained, will give the pupil facility in expressing the signification of the suffixes in other cases.

AC; *a. demoniac, like a demon*; cardiac, (G. 43), *pertaining to the heart.*

ACEOUS; *a saponaceous, (L. 462), having the qualities of soap.*

ACY; *s. obstinacy, (L. 491), the state or condition of being obstinate.*

AGE; *s. bondage, the condition of one bound*; coinage, *the doing of the work upon coins.*

AL; *a. personal, (L. 379), relating to person.—s. removal, (L. 316), the act of removing.*

AN, or IAN; *a. a republican, (L. 441), belonging to a republic*; barbarian, *belonging to a barbarous people.—s. historian, one who writes history.*

ANCE, or ANCY; *s. ignorance, (G. 97), the state of being ignorant*; constancy, (L. 491), *the being constant.*

ANT; *a. abundant, (L. 561), being in abundance.—s. disputant, (L. 422), one who does the act or work of disputing.*

AR; *a. lunar, (L. 274), belonging to the moon*; annular, (L. 15), *resembling a ring.—s. liar, one who does the act of lying.*

ARD; *s. drunkard, one who does, or is guilty of intemperate drinking.*

ARY; *a. rotary, (L. 448), resembling a wheel*; planetary, (G. 182), *pertaining to the planets.—s. aviary, (L. 32), a place*

where birds are kept; missionary, (L. 305), *one who does the work, or bears the responsibilities of a mission.*

ATE; *a.* accurate, (L. 102), *having the quality of accuracy.*—  
*s.* a magistrate, (L. 277), *one who does the duties of a ruler.*—  
*v.* abbreviate, (L. 39), *to make short; navigate, to perform the act of sailing.*

BLE; *a.* arable, (L. 26), *that can be plowed; laudable, (L. 251), that may be praised.*

CLE; *s.* vesicle, *a little cavity, or vessel; corpuscle, a little body.*

CULE, *s.* animalcule, (L. 13), *a minute animal.*

DOM; *s.* freedom, *the condition of being free; kingdom, the realm of a king.*

EE; *s.* referee, (L. 167), *one who is referred to for a decision.*

EER; *s.* engineer, *one who does the work of managing an engine.*

EN; *v.* blacken, *to make black.*

ENCE, or ENCY; *s.* presence, (L. 520), *the state of being present; tendency, (L. 529), the act or quality of tending towards.*

ENT; *a.* prudent, (L. 586), *having the quality of prudence.*—  
*s.* student, *the person who studies.*

ER; *s.* carrier, *one who does the work of carrying.*—*a.* broader, *more broad.*

ERY; *s.* distillery, (L. 511), *a place where distilling is carried on.*

ESCENCE; *s.* convalescence, (L. 567), *state of growing or becoming healthy.*

ESCENT; *a.* putrescent, *becoming putrid.*

ESS; *a* suffix denoting feminine gender; as, *s.* lioness, *a female lion.*

FUL; *a.* joyful, *full of joy.*

HOOD; *s.* widowhood, *the condition of being a widow.*

IC; *a.* heroic, *like a hero, or having the quality of heroism.*

ICE; *s.* cowardice, *the quality of being cowardly.*

ICS; *s.* optics, (G. 157), *the science of vision; mathematics, (G. 133), the science of quantity.*

ID; *a.* frigid, (L. 194), *having the quality of coldness.*

ILB; *a.* fragile, (L. 191), *that may be broken*; puerile, (L. 417), *like, or pertaining to a boy.*

INE; *a.* canine, (L. 45), *pertaining to dogs*; alkaline, *like, or having the qualities of an alkali.*

ION; *s.* rebellion, (L. 35), *the act of rebelling*; expansion, (L. 358), *the act of expanding, or state of being expanded.*

ISM; *a.* whitish, somewhat white; boyish, *like a boy.*—*v.* publish, (L. 400), *to make public*; vanish, *to do the thing denoted by the word disappear.*

ISM, or ASM; *s.* heroism, *the state of being a hero*; criticism, (G. 61), *the practice of criticising*; Hebraism, *an idiom of the Hebrew language.*

IST; *s.* artist, (L. 27), *one who does work in any branch of art*; florist, (L. 184), *one who practises the art of cultivating flowers*; Calvinist, *one who is a follower of Calvin.*

ITE; *s.* favorite, *one who is beloved*; Israelite, *one belonging to the nation of Israel.*

IVE; *a.* instructive, (L. 515), *fitted to give instruction*; active, (L. 3), *having power or fitness to act.*

IZE, or ISE; *v.* fertilize, (L. 167), *to make or render fertile.*

LESS; *a.* fearless, *without fear*; penniless, *destitute of a penny.*

LET; *s.* streamlet, *a little stream.*

LIKE; *a.* warlike, *resembling war.*

LING; *s.* a suffix denoting *littleness*, as in *sapling, yearling, lordling.*

LY; *a.* beastly, *like a beast.*—*adv.* proudly, *in a manner exhibiting pride*; fixedly, (L. 172), *in a manner unchanging or unmoved.*

MENT; *s.* banishment, *the state of being banished, or the act of banishing*; accompaniment, *that which accompanies.*

MONY; *s.* acrimony, (L. 1), *the quality of sharpness or severity.* In the words *testimony*, (L. 538), *matrimony*, (L. 284), *patrimony*, (367), &c., the suffix *mony* is used with a singular variety of signification.

NESS; *s.* firmness, (L. 177), *the state of being firm*; littleness, *the quality or circumstance of being little.*

OR; *s.* governor, (L. 213), *one who does* that which is denoted by the word govern.

ORY; *a.* preparatory, (L. 364), *fitted or designed* to prepare.—*s.* observatory, (L. 483), *a place where* observations are taken.

OSE; *a.* verbose, (L. 575), *abounding in* words.

OUS; *a.* dangerous, *partaking of* danger; *courageous*, (L. 86), *having the quality of* courage.

SHIP; *s.* clerkship; *the place, or office of* a clerk; *friendship*, *the condition or relation of* being a friend.

SOME; *a.* quarrelsome, *characterized by* a disposition to quarrel; *burdensome*, *having the quality or character of* oppressive-ness.

STER; *s.* teamster, *one whose business it is to* drive a team.

TUDE; *s.* servitude, (L. 483), *the condition of* slavery; *fortitude*, (L. 189), *the quality of* bravery.

TY; *s.* ability, (L. 215), *the condition or state of* being able.

URE; *s.* departure, (L. 365), *the act of* departing; *posture*, (399), *the condition of* being in a particular position; *furniture*, *the thing* furnished.

WARD; *adv.* eastward, *in the direction of* the east.—*a.* awkward, *having the quality of* uncouthness.

Y; *a.* dewy, *covered with* dew; *watery*, *partaking of* water.—*s.* modesty, (L. 306), *the quality or state of* being modest.

## CHAPTER II.

### WORDS DERIVED FROM THE LATIN.

**PRONUNCIATION.** Latin words are usually pronounced in this country, in accordance with the general principles of English pronunciation. The following directions, however, are necessary for those who have not studied Latin, and should be carefully observed.

1. Every Latin word has as many syllables as there are vowels or diphthongs in it. Thus, in the expression *bona fide*, in good faith, the word *fide* has two syllables, the *e* being sounded as *e*

in *me*. In like manner the words *voce, jure, parte, lege, &c.*, are pronounced each with two syllables.

2. Words of *two* syllables have the accent always on the first syllable; as *a'cer, a'go, ar'bor*. In this book the accented syllable is marked, in all Latin words of more than one syllable; and the manner in which the word is divided will generally show what sound is to be given to the vowel of the accented syllable.


3. When a word of more than one syllable ends with *a*, that letter is sounded as *a* in *ah*, except that the sound is not prolonged; as *cau'sa, cate'na*.

4. The diphthongs *æ* and *œ* are sounded as simple *e* would be in the same place; thus, *fa'dus* and *œm'ulus*, are pronounced as if written *fé'dus, em'ulus*.

5. *C* and *g* are hard before *a, o, and u*, and soft before *e, i, and y*; thus, in the words *ca'no, co'lo, and cu'ra*, the *c* has the sound of *k*; in *ce'do* and *ci'vis* it has the sound of *s*. So *g*, in the words *fuga'tus, li'go, and lon'gus*, has the sound of *g* in *give*; in the words *ge'ro* and *gig'no* it has the sound of *g* in *gentle*.

6. *Ch* always sounds like *k*.

For a full account of Latin pronunciation, see Bingham's Latin Grammar, or Haldeman's (Ancient) Pronunciation.

 In the following chapter, a Latin word placed in a parenthesis immediately after another Latin word, as (*acris*) after *Acer*, shows the form which that word assumes in the *genitive case*, if it be a substantive or adjective; or in the *supine*, or some other inflection, if it be a verb.

In the several paragraphs, the words are not always arranged in exact alphabetical order, because it is desirable that words formed immediately and obviously from the Latin word should be placed before those whose derivation is more remote.

1 *A'cer, (a'cris)*, sour; pungent. *Acu'tus*, sharp.

|                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| ACER'BITY, sharpness of disposition. | ACID'ITY, sourness; tartness.  |
| AC'RID, of a biting taste. [ture.    | ACUTE', sharp-witted; pointed.                                       |
| AC'RIMONY, sharpness; ill-na-        | ACU'MEN, (Lat. <i>acumen</i> , a sharp point), intellectual penetra- |
| ACID'ULATE, to flavor with acid.     | tion; quickness of perception  |

2. *A'ger*, (*a'gri*), a field.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| AGRA'RIAN, relating to lands.*                     | AGRICUL'TURIST, a farmer.*                |
| AG'RICULTURE, (82), the cultivation of the ground. | PER'EGRINATE, to travel in foreign lands. |

\* The agrarian laws of ancient Rome, which caused so much civil commotion, related to the distribution of public lands among the people.

3. *A'go*, (*ac'tum*), to do; to perform.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| ACT, to behave; to perform.                  | CO'GENT, forcible.                               |
| AC'TION, a performance.                      | DAM'AGE, (107), injury.                          |
| ACTIV'ITY, AGIL'ITY, quickness of motion.    | ENACT', to decree.                               |
| AC'TUAL, real; existing in act.              | EXACT', <i>v.</i> to take by authority or force. |
| AC'TUATE, to put into action.                | EXACT', <i>a.</i> accurate.                      |
| AC'TUARY, a register or clerk.               | EX'IGENCY, pressing necessity.                   |
| A'GENT, a doer; one intrusted with business. | MAN'AGE, (282), to carry on.                     |
| AG'ITATE, to put into motion or excitement.  | PROD'IGAL, wasteful.                             |
|  | TRANSACT', to conduct or perform.                |

4. *A'lius*, other; another. *Ali'e'nus*, foreign.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| ALI'EN, foreign; estranged.                     | ALIENA'TION, estrangement.                              |
| ALI'ENATE, to transfer to another; to estrange. | INAL'IENTABLE, that cannot be transferred or alienated. |

5. *A'lo*, (*al'itum*, or *al'tum*), to feed; to nourish.

|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| AL'IMENT, nourishment.           | COALESCE', (Lat. <i>coales'co</i> ), to grow together; to unite. |
| ALIMENT'ARY, pertaining to food. | COALI'TION, combination; union.                                  |

6. *Al'ter*, the other. *Alter'nus*, one after the other.

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| ALTERCA'TION, quarrelling; disputing. | ALterna'TION, succession; performance by turns. |
| ALTERN'ATELY, one after the other.    | ALTERN'ATIVE, a choice of two things.           |

7. *Al'tus*, lofty.

|                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| AL'TITUDE, height. | EXALT', to raise up. |
|--------------------|----------------------|



8. *Am'bulō*, (*ambula'tum*), to walk.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| AM'BULATORY, pertaining to the act of walking. | AM'BLE, to walk or run in an artificial manner. [through. |
|  | PERAM'BULATE, to walk                                     |

9. *A'mo*, (*ama'tum*), to love.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| AMATEUR', (Fr.), a lover of the fine arts. | ENAM'ORED, inflamed with love; fond.   |
| A'MIABLE, lovely; worthy to be loved.      | EN'EMY, one hostile to another; a foe. |
| AMIABIL'ITY, loveliness.                   | EN'MITY, hatred; hostility.            |
| AM'ICABLE, friendly, peaceable.            | INIM'ICAL, unfriendly; opposed.        |
| AM'ITY, friendship; good-will.             |  |

10. *Am'plus*, large.

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| AM'PLE, large; liberal.      | AMPLIFICA'TION, enlargement; extension. |
| AM'PLY, largely.             | AM'PLITUDE, largeness.                  |
| AM'PLIFY, (152), to enlarge. |   |

11. *An'go*, (*anx'i*), to vex.

|                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| AN'GER, wrath.          | ANXI'ETY, solicitude. |
| AN'GUISH, extreme pain. | ANX'IOUS, solicitous. |

12. *An'gulus*, a corner.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| AN'GLE, a corner.                                     | QUAD'ANGLE, (426), a square               |
| AN'GULAR, having corners.                             | EQUIAN'GULAR, (144), having equal angles. |
| RECT'ANGLE, (438), a right-angled, four-sided figure. | MULTAN'GULAR, (317), many cornered.       |
| TRI'ANGLE, (549), a three cornered figure.            |   |

13. *An'ima*, the life, or spiritual principle. *An'imus*, the mind.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| AN'IMAL, a living creature.                   | UNANIM'ITY, (563), agreement in opinion.        |
| ANIMAL'CULE, a minute animal.                 | UNAN'IMOUS, of one mind.                        |
| AN'IMATE, to make alive.                      | EQUANIM'ITY, (144), evenness of mind. [of mind. |
| ANIMADVERT', (579), to consider or criticize. | MAGNANIM'ITY, (278), greatness of mind.         |
| INAN'IMATE, lifeless.                         | PUSILLANIM'ITY, (Lat. <i>pusill-</i>            |
| ANIMA'TION, liveliness.                       | <i>lus</i> , weak), cowardice.                  |
| AN'MOSITY, violent hatred.                    |   |

14. *An'nus*, a year.

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| AN'NUAL, happening yearly. | ANNU'ITANT, one who receives an annuity. |
| ANNU'ITY, a yearly income. |  |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| ANNIVER'SARY, (579), a stated day, returning with the revolution of the year. | SEPTEN'NIAL, (478), of seven years.              |
| AN'NALS, yearly records.  | SUPERAN'NUATED, impaired by old age.             |
| BIEN'NIAL, (37), of two years.  | PEREN'NIAL, continuing through the year. [years. |
| TRIEN'NIAL, (549), happening every three years.                               | MILLEN'NIUM, (297), a thousand                   |

15. *An'nulus*, a ring.

|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| AN'NULAR, in the form of a ring. | SEM'I-ANNULAR, having the form of half a ring. |
|----------------------------------|--|

16. *An'tiquus*, ancient.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| AN'TIQUARY, one who seeks ancient things. | ANTIQUÉ', (Fr.), belonging to old times; a relic of ancient |
| AN'TIQUATED, old; out of date.            | AN'CIENT, old. [times.                                      |

17. *Ape'rio*, to open.

|                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| APE'RIENT, laxative. | AP'ERTURE, an opening. |
|----------------------|------------------------|

18. *Ap'to*, to fit or join.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| APT, fit; inclined to.                        | AP'TITUDE, tendency; disposition.               |
| APT'NESS, fitness; quickness of apprehension. | ADAPT', to adjust; to fit one thing to another. |

19. *A'qua*, water.

|                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| AQUAT'IC, living in or on the water. | AQ'UEDUCT, (133), a channel for water.             |
| A'QUEOUS, watery.                    | TERRA'QUEOUS, (536), consisting of land and water. |

20. *Ar'biter*, a judge or umpire.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| AR'BITRATOR, a judge appointed by opposite parties to decide between them. | ARBITRA'TION, determination by an arbitrator. |
| AR'BITRATE, to decide.   | AR'BITRARY, capricious; absolute.             |

21. *Ar'bor*, a tree.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| AR'BOR, a bower.                                | AR'BORICULTURE, (82), the art of cultivating trees and shrubs. |
| AR'BORIST, one who cultivates trees and shrubs. |  |

22. *Ar'ceo*, to hinder or restrain.

COERCE', to restrain by force. | COER'CION, restraint.

23. *Ardeo*, (*ar'si*), to burn.

AR'DENT, burning; passionate. | AR'SON, setting fire to a dwell.  
AR'DOR, heat; earnestness. | ing.

24. *Arguo*, to argue.

AR'GUE, to reason; to dispute. | ARGUMENTA'TION, reasoning.  
AR'GUMENT, a reason offered; | ARGUMENT'ATIVE, containing  
controversy. | argument.

25. *Ar'ma*, arms, weapons.

ARM, *v.* to take arms. | AR'MORY, the place where arms  
ARMS, weapons; war. | are kept or made.  
DISARM', to deprive of weapons. | AR'MAMENT, ARMA'DA, (Sp.), a  
AR'MY, a number of armed men. | naval warlike force.  
AR'MISTICE, (491), a cessation | ARMO'RIAL, belonging to the es-  
of hostilities. | cutcheon of a family. [in arms.  
AR'MORER, one who makes arms. | ARMIP'OTENT, (403), powerful  
AR'MOR, defensive weapons. | UNARM'ED, without arms.

26. *A'ro*, to plough.

AR'ABLE, capable of being | INAR'ABLE, not arable.  
ploughed. |

27. *Ars*, (*ar'tis*), art, skill.

ART, skill, cunning; a trade. | ART'IFICE, (152), stratagem.  
ART'IST, a professor of an art. | ART'FUL, cunning.  
ART'ISAN, ARTIF'ICER; a work- | ART'LESS, unskilful; without  
man, an operative. [genuine. | fraud.  
ARTIFIC'IAL, made by art, not | INERT', dull; motionless.

28. *Artic'ulus*, a joint or limb.

AR'TICLE, a single thing; a part | ARTIC'ULATELY, with distinct-  
of speech. | ness of sound.  
ARTIC'ULATE, *v.* to speak dis- | ARTICULA'TION, a juncture of  
tinctly; to join. | bones; the knots in the stalk  
ARTIC'ULATE, *a.* distinct; | of a plant; speech.  
branched out into joints. | INARTIC'ULATE, indistinct.

29. *As'per*, rough.

ASPER'ITY, roughness.

| EXAS'PERATE, to enrage.

30. *Au'dio*, (*audi'tum*), to hear.

AUD'IBLE, that can be heard.

AUD'IENCE, a hearing; the persons assembled to hear.

AUD'IT, (Lat.), to examine an account.

AUD'ITOR, a hearer; an examiner.

AUD'ITORY, an assembly of hearers.

OBE'DIENT, listening to; obey.

31. *Au'geo*, (*aux'i*, *auc'tum*), to increase.

AUGMENT', to increase.

AUGMENTA'TION, enlargement.

AUC'TION, a sale by bidding more and more. [auction.

AUCTIONEER', one who holds an

AU'THORIZE, to give authority.

AU'THOR, (the Latin word is *auc'tor*), an originator; a writer.

AUTHOR'ITY, legal power; influence.

AUXIL'IARY, helping.

32. *A'vis*, a bird. *Au'gur*, *Aus'pex*, (*aus'pici*s), a soothsayer.

A'VIARY, a place enclosed to keep birds in.

AU'GUR, s. one who predicted by observing birds.

AU'GUR, v. to forebode.

AU'GURY, an omen or prediction.

INAU'GURATE, to invest with an office by solemn rites.

AUS'PICES, (Lat.), (504), the omens of an undertaking.

AUSPIC'IOUS, favorable.

INAUSPIC'IOUS, unfortunate.

33. *Bac'chus*, in heathen mythology, the god of wine.

BAC'CHANAL, one who indulges in drunken revelry.

BACCHANA'LIAN, pertaining to drunken revelry.

34. *Bea'tus*, happy; blessed.

BEATIF'IC, (152), fitted to bless or make happy.

BEAT'ITUDE, blessedness; a blessing pronounced.

35. *Bel'lum*, war.

BELLIG'ERENT, (203), waging war.

REB'EL, one who revolts.

REBELL'ION, insurrection.

36. *Bi'bo*, to drink.

BIB'BER, a tippler.

BIBA'CIOUS, fond of drinking.

BIB'ULOUS, absorbing.

IMBIBE', to drink in.

37. *Bis*, twice.

BISECT', (470), to cut into two equal parts.

BISECT'ION, division into two equal parts.

BIS'CUIT, (85), hard, dry, flat bread.

COMBINE', (Lat. *bi'ni*, two by two), to unite.

BI'PED, (380), an animal having two feet.

BI'VALVE, (Lat. *va'væ*, folding-doors), a molluscous animal, having two valves or shells; an oyster; a mussel, &c.38. *Béne*, well.BOUN'TY, (Lat. *bo'nus*, good), generosity.

BENIGN', kind; favorable.

BENIG'NITY, graciousness.

BENEF'ICENT, (152), kind; doing good.

BENEF'ICENCE, active goodness.

BEN'EFIT, advantage.

BENEF'ICIAL, advantageous.

BEN'EFICE, a church living.

BENEFAC'TION, a benefit conferred.

BENEFAC'TOR, one who confers a benefit.

BENEDIC'TION, (117), a blessing.

BENEVO'LENCE, (598), disposition to do good.

39. *Brev'is*, short.

BREVET', a commission without seal, giving title and rank in the army above that for which pay is received.

BREVER', taking rank by brevet.

BREV'ITY, shortness.

ABBRE'VIATE, to shorten.

BRIEF, *a.* short; concise.BRIEF, *s.* a pleader's notes.40. *Ca'do*, (*ca'sum*), to fall.

CA'DENCE, fall of the voice.

DECA'DENCE, falling; decay.

CASE, state of a thing.

CAS'UAL, happening by chance.

CAS'UALTY, accident.

CAS'UALLY, accidentally; by chance.

CASCADE', a waterfall.

AC'CIDENT, that which happens unforeseen. [of conscience.

CAS'UISTRY, the science of cases

COINCIDE', to agree.

COIN'CIDENCE, concurrence.

DECAY', to fall away.

DECID'UOUS, falling.

IN'CIDENT, *s.* an event.IN'CIDENT, *a.* likely to happen as an attendant event.

OCCA'SION, opportunity; time of a particular occurrence.

OC'CIDENT, the west, where the sun sets.

41. *Cæ'do*, (*cæ'sum*), to cut; to kill.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| INCIS'ION, a cut into any thing.                                  | FRAT'RICIDE, (192), killing a brother.       |
| EXCIS'ION, a cutting out.   | HOM'ICIDE, (220), manslaughter; a manslayer. |
| EXCISE', a duty on goods.   | INFAN'TICIDE, (158), killing an infant.      |
| CONCISE', short, brief.   | PAR'RICIDE, (367), killing a father.         |
| DECIDE', to determine.  | SUI'CIDE, (519), self-murder.                |
| DECIS'ION, determination.   | REG'ICIDE, (438), murder of a king.          |
| DECI'SIVE, conclusive.  |  |
| PRECISE', exact; strict.  |  |
| PRECIS'ION, exact limitation.                                     |  |
| PRECISE'LY, exactly; in exact conformity to truth, or to a model. |  |

42. *Cal'eo*, to be warm or hot.

|                                  |                               |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| CAL'DRON, a boiler; a large ket- | CALEFAC'TOR, (152), a small   |
| CAL'ID, hot. [tle.               | kind of stove. [fluid.        |
| CALOR'IC, the element of heat.   | SCALD, to burn with a boiling |

43. *Calx*, (*cal'cis*), chalk; limestone. *Cal'culus*, a little pebble.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| CALCINE', to expel all volatile ingredients from a compound by heat, (as water and carbonic acid from limestone in the manufacture of lime;) to reduce to powder or ashes. | CAL'ULATE, to reckon. [Anciently pebbles were used in numerical computation.] |
|  | INCAL'CULABLE, that cannot be calculated; beyond calculation.                 |

44. *Can'deo*, to glow with heat.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| CAN'DLE, a tallow or wax light.                 | nification is derived figuratively from the light pertaining to a red-hot substance.] |
| IN'CENSE, s. perfumes burnt.                    | CAN'DID, open, ingenuous.   |
| INCENSE', v. to enrage.                         | CAN'DIDATE, one proposed for office, or preferment.*                                  |
| INCEN'TIVE, inducement.                         | CAN'DIDLY, without disguise.  |
| INCEND'IARY, one who sets houses, &c., on fire. |   |
| CAN'DOR, sincerity. [This sig-                  |   |

\* Among the Ancient Romans, those who sought the consulship wore robes of remarkable whiteness, and were thence called *candidati*.

45. *Ca'nis*, a dog.

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| CA'NINE, pertaining to dogs. | CANIC'ULAR, pertaining to the dog-star. |
|------------------------------|---|

46. *Can'tus*, a song.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| CHANT, a kind of sacred music.                           | DESCANT', to discourse in a formal manner. |
| CHAN'TICLEER, (75), the cock which crows.                | AC'CENT, a modification of the voice.      |
| CAN'TICLE, a song; the song of Solomon.                  | ENCHANT', to delight highly.               |
| CAN'TO, (It.), a section of a poem.                      | INCANTA'TION, charms by singing.           |
| CANT, a set phraseology used to manifest religious zeal. | RECANT', to recall, to retract.            |

47. *Ca'pio*, (*cap'tum*), to take.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| CA'PABLE, able to do or take.                 | INTERCEPT', to seize on the way; to stop.                                  |
| CAPA'CIOUS, large, holding much.              | OCCUPA'TION, possession; employment.                                       |
| CAPAC'ITATE, to enable; to qualify.           | OC'CUPY, to possess.   |
| CAPAC'ITY, power of holding.                  | PARTIC'IPATE, (365), to share.   |
| CAP'TIOUS, peevish; cavilling.                | PAR'TICIPLE, a word partaking of the nature of an adjective and of a verb. |
| CAP'TIVATE, to take prisoners; to charm.      | PERCEIVE', to notice.  |
| CAP'TIVE, a prisoner.                         | PERCEPTIBLE, capable of being perceived.                                   |
| CAP'TOR, one who takes a prize.               | PRECEPTOR, a tutor, a teacher.   |
| CAP'TURE, a seizure.                          | PRE'CEPT, a rule given.  |
| ACCEPT', to receive. [ing.                    | PRIN'CIPAL, (412), chief, capital.   |
| ACCEPT'ABLE, grateful; pleasant.              | PRIN'CIPLE, element; ground of action.                                     |
| ANTICIPA'TION, receiving or doing beforehand. | RECEIPT', a taking; acknowledgment for money paid.                         |
| CONCEIVE', to have an idea or notion.         | RECEIVE', to take, to admit.   |
| CONCEPTION, notion, idea.                     | RECEPTACLE, a thing which receives or contains.                            |
| DECEIVE', to cheat, to mislead.               | REC'IPE, a medical prescription.*  |
| DECEPTION, a fraud, a cheat.                  | RECIP'IENT, one who takes.   |
| EMAN'CIPATE, (282), to set at liberty.        | SUSCEPTIBLE, capable of being affected or changed.                         |
| EXCEPT', to take out.                         |  |
| INCIP'IENT, commencing.                       |  |

\* *Recipe* is an imperative form of the verb *recipio*, and would be the first word in a prescription written in Latin—"Take," etc. In books of pharmacy the word is usually represented by R. or some other character.

48. *Cap'ut*, (*cap'itis*), the head.

|                              |                                |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| CAP'ITAL, chief; principal.† | CAPITA'TION, counting by heads |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|

† *Capital* crimes are those which are punishable by loss of the head or life.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| CAPIT'ULATE, to surrender on conditions.*             | PRECIP'ITATE, <i>a.</i> headstrong; hasty.                     |
| CAPE, a head-land.                                    | PRECIP'ITATELY, headlong, hastily, rashly.                     |
| CAPTAIN, a chief commander.                           | PREC'IPICE, a headlong steep.                                  |
| CHAPTER, a division, or head.                         | RECAPIT'ULATE, to repeat again (as the topics of a discourse.) |
| DECAP'ITATE, to behead.                               |  |
| PRECIP'ITATE, <i>v.</i> to tumble headlong; to hurry. |  |

\* The word arose from the stipulation being drawn up under heads.

49. *Car'cer*, a prison.

|                           |                               |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| INCAR'ERATE, to imprison. | INCARCERA'TION, imprisonment. |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|

50. *Ca'ro* (*car'nis*), flesh.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| CAR'NAL, fleshy, not spiritual.                                     | CAR'NALLY, according to the flesh; not spiritually.  |
| CAR'NAGE, (3), slaughter.   | CAR'CASS, a dead body.                               |
| INCARNA'TION, the taking of a body of flesh.                        | CARNIV'OROUS, (601), feeding on flesh.               |
| INCAR'NATE, embodied in flesh.                                      | CHAR'NEL-HOUSE, a place for depositing human bodies. |
| CAR'NIVAL, (567), in Roman Catholic countries, a feast before Lent. |  |

51. *Car'po*, to pluck.

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| CARP, to cavil; to find fault.     | INDISCERPT'IBLE, that cannot be torn in pieces. |
| CARP'ING, captious; fault-finding. | EX'CERPT, something culled out.                 |

52. *Cas'tigo*, to chastise.

|                                   |                           |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| CAS'TIGATE, to punish by stripes. | CASTIGA'TION, punishment. |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|

53. *Cate'na*, a chain.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| CONCATENA'TION, a series of links; a successive order of things depending on each | other; (as, a concatenation of causes.) |
|---|---|

54. *Cau'sa*, a cause.

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| CAUSE, that which produces an effect. | ACCUSA'TION, the act of charging with an offence or crime. |
| CAUSE'LESS, having no cause.          | EXCUSE', to pardon.  |
| ACCUSE', to charge with a crime.      | BECAUSE', for this reason.                                 |
|                                       | RECU'SANT, making opposition.                              |



55. *Ca'veo*, (*cau'tum*), to beware.

|  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| CAU'TION, prudence in respect to danger. | INCAU'TIOUS, heedless.      |
| CAU'TIOUS, using caution.                | PRECAU'TION, previous care. |

56. *Ca'vus*, hollow.

|                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| CAVE, a hollow place.                | EX'CAVATE, to hollow out.              |
| CON'CAVE, hollow, opposed to convex. | EXCAVA'TION, a cavity made by digging. |

57. *Ce'do*, (*ces'sum*), to yield ; to go away.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| CEDE, to yield or give up.   | INTERCES'SION, the act of interceding.                |
| CES'SION, a giving up ; resignation.   | PRECEDE', to go before.                               |
| CEASE, to stop ; to leave off.   | PREDECEASE', the decease of one before another.       |
| CESSA'TION, a stop, a discontinuance.  | PRECE'DENCE, priority, superiority                    |
| ACCEDE', to assent to ; to agree.  | PREDECES'SOR, one that was in a place before another. |
| ACCESS', approach.   | PRECE'DENT, an example.                               |
| ACCES'SION, a coming to ; an increase by the addition of something.                      | PROCEED', to go forward.                              |
| AC'CESSORY, rendering aid.   | PROCE'DURE, manner of proceeding.                     |
| AN'CESTOR, (Lat. <i>anteces'sor</i> ), a person from whom one is distantly a descendant. | PROCE'SS, progressive course.                         |
| ANTECE'DENT, going before.   | PROCES'SION, a ceremonious march.                     |
| CONCEDE', to admit, to grant.  | RECEDE', to go back ; to retreat.                     |
| DECEASE', departure from this world ; death.   | RECESS', a place or time of retreat.                  |
| EXCEED', to go beyond.   | SECES'SION, a withdrawing from.                       |
| EXCESS', more than enough.   | SUCCEED', to follow after ; to prosper.               |
| EXCES'SIVE, exceeding.   | SUCCESS', prosperity ; the event of an affair.        |
| INCES'SANT, without pause.   | SUCCESSION, series.                                   |
| INTERCEDE', to go between ; to request in behalf of another.                             | SUCCES'SIVE, following in order.                      |

58. *Cel'eber*, renowned, famous.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| CEL'EBRATE, to praise ; to commend solemnly. | CELEBRA'TION, a distinguishing by ceremonies. |
| CEL'EBRATED, renowned, famous.               | CELEB'RITY, renown ; fame.                    |

59. *Cel'ler*, swift.

CELEB'ITY, swiftness.

| ACCEL'ERATE, to hasten forward.

60. *Cel'la*, a cellar.

CEL'LAR, an underground store.

| CEL'LARIST, a butler; one who

CEL'LARAGE, charge for storage  
in a cellar.

| has the care of the cellar.

61. *Cel'lo*, to cover, to hide.

CONCEAL', to hide.

| CONCEAL'MENT, the act, place.  
or mode of hiding.62. *Cælum*, the heaven.

CELES'TIAL, heavenly.

| SUBCELES'TIAL, beneath the  
heavens.63. *Cen'seo*, to judge or estimate.CEN'SOR, an officer who exam-  
ines the works of authors be-  
fore they are allowed to be  
printed.

| CEN'SURABLE, blame-worthy.

| CEN'SUS, (Lat.), an official enu-  
meration of the inhabitants  
of a country.

CENSO'RIOUS, judging severely.

| RECEN'SION, a review, or re-  
examination.

CEN'SURE, blame, reproach.

64. *Cen'tum*, a hundred.CENTEN'NIAL, (14), occurring  
once in a hundred years.| CENTENA'RIAN, a person who is  
a hundred years old.

CEN'TURY, a hundred years.

| PERCENT'AGE, (3), a rate, al-  
lowance, or estimate by the  
hundred.CENTU'RION, an officer over a  
hundred men.65. *Cer'no*, (*cre'tum*), to separate; to distinguish; to discern.

CER'TAIN, determined; sure.

| DISCERN', to see; to distinguish.

CER'TIFY, (152), to assure.

| DISCREET', discerning, prudent.

CERTIFICATE, a written declara-  
tion or testimony.

| DISCRETE', distinct, separate.

ASCERTAIN', to find out certainly.

| DISCERN'MENT, judgment.

CONCERN', business; anxiety.

| DISCRE'TION, judgment, pru-  
dence.DECREE', (Lat. *decer'no*), to or-  
dain or command.| DISCRIMINA'TION, (Lat. *discrimen*), distinction.

DECREE', an edict; a rule or law.

| DISCRIM'INATING, acute.

SECRETE', to put aside.

SE'CRET, concealed; private.

SEC'RETARY, one who writes for another.\*

\* So called from the private or secret affairs intrusted to him.

66. *Cer'to*, to contend; to vie.

CONCERT', to contrive together. | DISCONCERT', to disturb.

CON'CERT, union; a musical | PRECONCERT'ED, contrived to  
entertainment. | together beforehand.

67. *Cer'tus*, sure, (see *Cer'no*).

68. *Ci'eo*, (*ci'tum*), to rouse; to call forth.

CITE, to summon into a court; | INCITE', to animate; to urge on  
to quote. | INCITE'MENT, impulse.

CITA'TION, a summoning; a | RECITE', to repeat; to tell over.  
quotation. | RECITA'TION, repetition; re-

EXCITE', to stir up, to encourage. | hearsal.

EXCI'TABLE, easily stirred up. | RECI'TAL, account; narration;

EXCITE'MENT, agitation. | rehearsal.

RESUS'CITATE, to rouse or en- | QUOTE, to repeat a passage from  
liven again. | some author.

69. *Cin'go*, (*cinc'tum*), to gird.

CINCT'URE, a belt; a girdle. | SUCCINCT', brought into small

PRE'CINCT, a limit or bound. | compass; compact; concise.

70. *Ci'nis*, (*Cin'eris*), ashes.

CIN'DER, a burnt mass. | INCIN'ERATE, to burn to ashes.

CINERA'TION, the reduction of | INCIN'ERABLE, that may be re-  
anything to ashes. | duced to ashes.

71. *Cir'cus*, a circle.

CIR'CLE, a round space, also the | CIRCU'ITOUS, going round about;  
line enclosing it. | not direct.

CIR'CLET, a little circle. | CIR'CUS, an open space for

CIR'ULAR, round like a circle. | sports.

CIR'ULATE, to move in a circle. | ENCIR'CLE, to surround.

CIR'CUIT, (142), extent round | SEM'ICIRCLE, (474), half a circle.  
about.

72. *Ci'vis*, a citizen.

CIV'IC, relating to civil honors. | CIV'IL, relating to the commu-  
nity; gentle, well bred.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| CIVIL'IAN, one versed in law or political affairs. [or city. | CIVILIZA'TION, the state of a civilized people. |
| CIT'IZEN, an inhabitant of a state                           | CIV'ILIZE, to reclaim from a savage state.      |
| CIT'Y, a large corporate town.                               | UNCIV'IL, rude, clownish.                       |
| CIVIL'ITY, gentleness, politeness.                           |   |

73. *Clam*, secretly.

|                       |                                     |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| CLANDES'TINE, secret. | CLANDES'TINELY, in a secret manner. |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|

74. *Cla'mo*, (*clama'tum*), to cry out; to shout.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| CLAM'OR, outcry; noise.   | CLAIM'ANT, one that demands a right.                         |
| CLAM'OROUS, noisy; vociferous.  | DISCLAIM', to deny the possession of any right or character. |
| CLAM'ORER, a noisy person.  | EXCLAIM', to cry out. [ly.                                   |
| ACCLAMA'TION, a shout of applause.  | PROCLAIM', to announce public-                               |
| DECLAMA'TION, discourse addressed to the passions; exercise of public speaking. | PROCLAMA'TION, publication by authority.                     |
| CLAIM, to demand.   | RECLAIM', to recall; to reform.                              |

75. *Cla'rus*, clear, bright.

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| CLAR'ION, a shrill trumpet.           | CLAR'IFY, (152), to purify.                |
| CLEAR, bright; evident.               | DECLARA'TION, a proclamation; open avowal. |
| DECLARE', to make known; to proclaim. |  |

76. *Clas'sis*, a class.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| CLASS, a rank of persons, a set.   | CLAS'SIFY, (152), to arrange in classes. |
| CLAS'SIC, CLAS'SICAL, relating to authors of the highest rank, particularly ancient Greek and Roman authors. | CLASSIFICA'TION, arrangement in classes. |
|  | CLAS'SIS, (Lat.), a convention.          |

77. *Clau'do*, (*clau'sum*), or *Clu'do*, (*clu'sum*), to shut, to close.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| CLOSE, to shut.                             | EXCLUDE', to shut out.  |
| CLOS'ET, a small private room.              | SECLUDE', to shut up apart.                                     |
| CONCLUDE', to come to a decision.           | INCLUDE', ENCLOSE', to shut in; to bring within certain limits. |
| CONCLU'SIVE, decisive.                      | PRECLUDE', to hinder or prevent.                                |
| CLAUSE, a subdivision of a sentence. [nery. | RECLUSE', one who lives in retirement or seclusion.             |
| CLOIS'TER, a monastery or nun-              | SECLU'SION, retirement.   |

78. *Cle'mens*, (*clemen'tis*), merciful, kind.

CLEM'ENT, merciful, kind.

CLEM'ENCY, mercy.

INCLEM'ENT, unmerciful; harsh.

INCLEM'ENCY, severity.

79. *Cl'i'no*, to incline or bend.

INCLINE', to bend, to lean.

INCLINA'TION, propensity.

DECLINE', to lean downwards;  
to refuse.DECLIV'ITY, (Lat. *cli'vus*), de-  
scent; inclination downwards.ACCLIV'ITY, ascent, inclination  
upwards.

PROCLIV'ITY, proneness.

RECLINE', to lean back.

CLIN'ICAL, relating to a couch  
or bed.\*

\* Clinical lectures are medical lectures given at the bed-side of the patient.

80. *Cl'i'vus*, an ascent; a hill. See derivatives under *Cl'i'no*.81. *Co'dex*, (*cod'icis*), the trunk of a tree; a volume or roll.CODE, a collection or digest of  
laws.COD'ICIL, a supplement to a  
will.82. *Co'lo*, (*cul'tum*), to cultivate.COL'ONY, a settlement or plan-  
tation abroad.

COL'ONIST, a settler in a colony.

COUL'TER, the sharp iron of a  
plough.

CUL'TIVATE, to improve by labor.

CUL'TURE, improvement by la-  
bor.AG'RICULTURE, (2), husbandry,  
farming.HOR'TICULTURE, (222), garden-  
ing.83. *Co'mes*, (*com'itis*), a companion.

COM'ITY, kindness of manner.

CONCOM'ITANT, going with.

84. *Concil'ium*, an assembly; a council.COUN'CIL, an assembly held for  
consultation.CONCIL'IATE, (Lat. *concil'io*), to  
bring together; to win to  
friendship.CONCIL'IATORY, fitted to allay  
angry feelings.RECONCILE', to conciliate again;  
to render consistent.85. *Co'quo*, (*coc'tum*), to cook.CONCOCT', to prepare by digest-  
ing; to devise; to plot; (as,  
to concoct a scheme).DECOC'TION, the act of boiling  
anything to extract its virtues.

COOK, to prepare food by heat.

86. *Cor*, (*cor'dis*), the heart.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| CORE, the central part, as of fruit.                  | CONCOR'DANCE, an index of words contained in the Bible.                    |
| COR'DIAL, <i>a.</i> sincere, hearty.                  | COUR'AGE, boldness.  |
| COR'DIAL, <i>s.</i> anything that gladdens the heart. | DIS'CORD, disagreement.  |
| CORDIAL'ITY, sincerity.                               | RECORD', (Lat. <i>Recor'dor</i> , to remember, call to mind), to register. |
| CON'CORD, agreement.                                  |  |

87. *Cor'nu*, a horn.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| COR'NET, a musical instrument blown with the mouth; a sort of trumpet. | BICOR'NOUS, (37), having two horns or antlers.   |
| CORNUCO'PIA, (Lat. <i>co'pia</i> , plenty), the horn of plenty.        | U'NICORN, (563), an animal having a single horn. |

88. *Cor'sna*, a garland, or crown.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| CROWN, the head ornament worn by kings.        | COR'ONET, an inferior crown worn by the nobility.     |
| CORONA'TION, the solemnity of crowning a king. | COR'ONER, an officer to inquire into violent deaths.* |
| COR'ONAL, a crown or garland.                  | COR'OLLARY, an inference.†                            |

\* The name was derived from the relation of the office to the crown.

† So called because it *crowns* the leading proposition or argument.

89. *Cor'pus*, (*cor'poris*), a body.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| COR'PORAL, the lowest officer over a body of soldiers. | CORPO'REAL, having a body; not immaterial; relating to the body. |
| COR'PORATE, united into a body or community.           | COR'PULENT, having a bulky body.                                 |
| CORPORA'TION, a body politic.                          | CORPSE, a dead body.   |
| INCOR'PORATE, to embody.                               | CORPS, (Fr.), (pronounced <i>core</i> ), a body of soldiers.     |
| COR'PUSCLE, a minute body.                             |  |

90. *Cos'ta*, a rib.

|                                  |                                       |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| COAST, the margin of the land.   | INTERCOS'TAL, lying between the ribs. |
| COS'TAL, pertaining to the ribs. |                                       |

91. *Cras*, to-morrow.

|                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| PROCRASTINATE, to-put off. | PROCRASTINA'TION, deferring. |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|

92. *Cre'do, (cred'itum)*, to believe.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| CREED, articles of belief.                     | CRED'IBLE, worthy of belief.                  |
| CRE'DENCE, belief.                             | INCRE'DIBLE, not to be believed.              |
| CRED'IT, belief; reputation; trust.            | CRED'ITOR, one who trusts another for a debt. |
| CRED'ITABLE, reputable.                        | CRED'ULOUS, apt to believe.                   |
| CREDEN'TIAL, that which gives title to belief. | DISCRED'IT, to disbelieve. [lief.             |
|  | INCREDU'LITY, slowness of be.                 |

93. *Cre'o, (crea'tum)*, to create.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| CREATE', to cause to exist.                   | CREA'TOR, (Lat.), God. who gives existence.                      |
| CREA'TION, the act of creating; the universe. | RECREA'TION, amusement diversion, (because it re-creates vigor). |
| CREAT'URE, a created being.                   |  |
| CREA'TIVE, that can or does create.           |  |

94. *Cre'po, (crep'itum)* to sound; to rattle.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| DECREP'IT,* wasted and worn out with age. | DISCREP'ANCY, <i>literally</i> , disagreement of sound; inconsistency. |
| DECREP'ITUDE,* the feebleness of age.     |  |

\* The derivation of this word is doubtful. If derived from *crepo*, its signification has reference to the rattling or creaking of anything which is broken, or loosened from its place.

95. *Cres'co, (cre'tum)*, to grow.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| CRES'CENT, the shape of the new moon †              | DECREASE', to grow less.   |
| CON'CRETE, to coalesce into one mass; to coagulate. | INCREASE', to grow larger.                                       |
| EXCRES'CENCE, something growing out of another.     | RECRUIT', <i>v.</i> to raise new soldiers; to gain new strength. |
|   | RECRUIT', <i>s.</i> a newly enlisted soldier.                    |

† So called from its change of size.

96. *Cri'men, (crim'inis)*, an accusation; a crime.

|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| CRIME, an offence; a great fault. | RECRIMINA'TION, return of one accusation with another. |
| CRIM'INAL, partaking of crime.    |  |
| CRIMINA'TION, an accusing.        | RECRIM'INATE, to retort a charge.                      |

97. *Cru'dus*, raw, unripe.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| CRUDE, raw; unripe; undigested.               | CRU'EL, (Lat. <i>crudelis</i> ), hard-hearted. |
| CRU'DITY, unripeness; indigestion; crudeness. | CRU'ELTY, inhumanity.                          |

98. *Crux*, (*cru'cis*), a cross.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| CROSS, s. one straight body laid across another.    | CRU'CIAL, crosswise; transverse.                            |
| CROSS, a. peevish.                                  | CRU'CIFY, (152), to put to death by nailing to a cross.     |
| CRUCIFIX'ION, (172), death on a cross.              | EXCRU'CIATE, to extort by suffering; to put to severe pain. |
| CRU'CIFIX, a cross bearing an image of our Saviour. | EXCRU'CIATING, extremely painful; torturing.                |

99. *Cu'bo* or *cum'bo*, to lie down.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| ENCUM'BER, to oppress with a burden; to hinder.     | INCUM'BENT, resting upon.                       |
| ENCUM'BRANCE, a burden.                             | RECUM'BENT, lying; leaning.                     |
| INCUBA'TION, the act of sitting upon eggs.          | PROCUM'BENT, lying down.                        |
| IN'CUBUS, (Lat.), the nightmare; a sense of weight. | SUCCUMB', to yield; to sink under a difficulty. |
|   | SUPERINCUM'BENT, lying on the top of something. |

100. *Cul'pa*, a fault.

|                              |                                  |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| CUL'PABLE, faulty; blamable. | EXCUL'PATE, to clear from blame. |
| CUL'PRIT, an accused person. | INCUL'PATE, to blame.            |

101. *Cu'mulus*, a heap.

|                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| CU'MULATIVE, piled up. | ACCU'MULATE, to heap up. |
|------------------------|--------------------------|

102. *Cu'ra*, care.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| CURE, a healing.  | [dy.] PROCURE', to obtain.   |
| CU'RABLE, admitting of a remedy.                        | PROCURE'MENT, the act of procuring; attainment.  |
| CU'RATE, a clergyman hired to do the duties of another. | PROX'Y, (contracted from <i>procuracy</i> ), agency for another.                           |
| CU'RIOUS, inquisitive.                                  | SECU'RITY, safety.   |
| CU'RATOR, a superintendent.                             | SI'NECURE, (Lat. <i>si'ne</i> , without), a station which gives income without employment. |
| CURIOS'ITY, inquisitiveness; a rarity.                  |  |
| AC'CURATE, exact; done with care.                       |  |



103. *Cur'ro*, (*cur'sum*), to run.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| CUR'RENT, <i>a.</i> passing.                                      | DISCOURSE', conversation; a sermon.            |
| CUR'RENT, <i>s.</i> a running stream.                             | DISCUR'SIVE, roving; by gradation of argument. |
| CUR'RENCY, circulation; money.                                    | EXCUR'SION, an expedition; a digression.       |
| CUR'RICLE, an open chaise, with two horses abreast.               | INCUR'SION, inroad; invasion.                  |
| CUR'SORY, hasty.  | INCUR', to become liable to.                   |
| CAREER', course.  | OCCUR', to happen.                             |
| COU'RIER, ( <i>Fr.</i> ), a messenger sent in haste. [succession. | OCCURRENCE, an event.                          |
| COURSE, race; passage; order of                                   | RECUR', to happen again; to go back.           |
| COURS'ER, a swift horse.  | PRECUR'SOR, forerunner.                        |
| CONCUR', to agree.  | RECOURSE', application to for help.            |
| CONCUR'RENCE, combination of circumstances; agreement.            | SUC'COR, help in distress.                     |
| CON'COURSE, a confluence of persons or things.                    |  |

104. *Cur'vus*, crooked; winding.

|                          |                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| CURVE, a bent line.      | CUR'VATED, bent; crooked. |
| CURV'ATURE, crookedness. | INCUR'VATE, to bend.      |

105. *Cus'tos*, (*custo'dis*), a keeper.

|                                |                                  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| CUS'TODY, watch, imprisonment. | CUSTO'DIAL, relating to custody. |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|

106. *Cu'tis*, the skin.

|                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| CUTA'NEOUS, affecting the skin. | CU'TICLE, the thin outer skin. |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|

107. *Dam'num*, harm, loss.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| DAM'AGE, (3), injury.   | CONDEMN', to give sentence against; to denounce. |
| DAMNA'TION, the word used in the New Testament to signify condemnation to everlasting punishment. | INDEM'NIFY, (152,) to relieve from loss.         |

108. *De'beo*, (*deb'itum*), to owe.

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| DEBT, that which is due.   | DEB'IT, <i>v.</i> to charge with debt. |
| DEBT'LESS, free from debt. | DEBT'OR, one who is indebted.          |

109. *Decem*, ten.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| DECIMAL, numbered by tens.   | ten; (as, ten days, ten years, or ten parts).                      |
| DECIMATE, to tithe; to take the tenth; to destroy a large but indefinite part of any aggregate body.                 | DECENNIAL, (14), happening every ten years.                        |
| DECIMATION, selection of every tenth; a heavy loss of life from any cause in an army or other large body of persons. | DECENVIRATE, (591), a body of ten magistrates.                     |
| DECADÉ, the sum or number of   | DUODECIMAL, (Lat. <i>duod'ecim</i> , twelve), reckoned by twelves. |
|  | DUODECIMO, (Lat.), a sheet folded into twelve leaves.              |

110. *Decet*, to be becoming or proper.

|  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| DECENT, becoming.                        | DECORATE, to adorn.              |
| DECENCY, propriety of manner.            | DECOROUS, observing propriety.   |
| DECO'RUN, (Lat.), propriety of behavior. | INDECO'RUN, (Lat.), impropriety. |

111. *Dens*, (*den'tis*), a tooth.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| DEN'TAL, belonging to the teeth; sounded by the aid of the teeth.  | INDENT', to make inequalities like teeth.             |
| DEN'TIST, a dental surgeon.  | TRI'DENT, (549), Neptune's sceptre with three prongs. |
| DEN'TIFRICE, (Lat. <i>fri'co</i> , to rub or chafe), tooth powder. | INDENTATION, a notch.                                 |
| DENTI'TION, cutting the teeth; teething.                           | INDENTURE, a species of contract.*                    |

\* So called from a custom of cutting notches in the edge of the paper or parchment on which it is written.

112. *Den'sus*, thick, close.

|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| DENSE, close, compact.           | CONDENSE', to compress.                    |
| DENSITY, closeness, compactness. | CONDENSATION, a thickening or compression. |

113. *Det'e'rior*, worse.

|                                |                                 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| DETE'RIORATE, to become worse. | DETERIORA'TION, becoming worse. |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|

114. *De'us*, God. *Di'vus*, a god.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| DE'ITY, the nature and essence of God. | DE'IST, one who believes in God, but denies revelation. |
|--|---|

|  |                                |
|--|--------------------------------|
| DIVINA'TION, foretelling                 | DIVINE', <i>v.</i> to presage. |
| DIVINE', <i>a.</i> of the nature of God. | DIVIN'ITY, the nature of God;  |
| DIVINE', <i>s.</i> a theologian.         | theology.                      |

115. *Dex'ter*, pertaining to the right hand.

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| DEX'TEROUS, expert; ready.  | DEX'TER, right as opposed to                 |
| DEXTER'ITY, expertness; ac- | <i>left</i> ; (as, the <i>dexter</i> cheek). |
| tivity; readiness.          | DEX'TEROUSLY, with dexterity;                |
|                             | expertly.                                    |

116. *Di'co*, (*dica'tum*), to devote; to show.

|                                   |                                 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| DED'ICATE, to devote; to in-      | AB'DICATE, to give up right; to |
| scribe to.                        | resign.                         |
| IN'DICATE, to point out; to show. | INDICA'TION, mark; token.       |

117. *Di'co*, (*dic'tum*), to say.

|                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| DIC'TION, language; style.      | INDICT', to charge by formal   |
| DIC'TIONARY, a book containing  | accusation.                    |
| the words of a language.        | INDITE', to draw up; to com-   |
| DIC'TATE, to 'give directions   | pose.                          |
| authoritatively.                | INTERDICT', to prohibit.       |
| DICTA'TOR, (Lat.), a Roman      | MALEDIC'TION, (279), a curse.  |
| magistrate.                     | PREDICT', to foretell; to pro- |
| DICTATO'RIAL, authoritative.    | phesy.                         |
| BENEDIC'TION, (38), a blessing. | PRED'ICATE, to assert.         |
| CONTRADIC'TION, opposition;     | PRED'ICABLE, that may be as-   |
| inconsistency.                  | serted.                        |
| CONTRADIC'TORY, implying con-   | VER'DICT, (580), the decision  |
| tradiction or denial.           | of a jury.                     |
| E'DICT, a proclamation.         |                                |

118. *Di'es*, a day.

|   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| DI'ARY, a daily account.                | MERID'IAN, (287), noon; mid-   |
| DIUR'NAL, daily.                        | day.                           |
| QUOTID'IAN, (Lat. <i>quot</i> , as many | POST-MERID'IAN, relating to or |
| as), happening daily.                   | being in the afternoon; P.M.   |
| DI'AL, a plate with the hours of        | NOCTID'IAL, (336), comprising  |
| the day marked on it.                   | a night and a day.             |

119. *Dig'itus*, a finger; a finger's breadth.

|                             |                                |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| DIG'IT, a numerical figure; | DIG'ITATED, branched like fin- |
| three-fourths of an inch.   | gers.                          |

120. *Dig'nus*, worthy.

|                                       |                                |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| DIG'NITY, honor.                      | INDIG'NANT, angry and dis-     |
| DIG'NIFY, (152), to advance to honor. | gusted.                        |
| DEIGN, to think worthy; to con-       | INDIGNA'TION, anger mixed with |
| descend.                              | contempt.                      |
| INDIG'NITY, unworthy treat-           | CONDIGN', suitable; merited.   |
| ment.                                 | DISDAIN', to think unworthy.   |

121. *Dimid'ium*, half.

|  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| DEM'I-GOD, one esteemed as half a god. | DEM'I-DEIFY, (114), to half deify. |
|--|------------------------------------|

122. *Dis'co*, to learn. *Discip'ulus*, a learner.

|                                   |                                      |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| DISCI'PLE, a learner; a follower. | DIS'CIPLINE, instruction; education. |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

123. *Di'vido*, (586), (*divi'sum*), to divide.

|                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| DIVIDE', to separate into parts.     | DIVI'SOR, the number given to divide by. |
| DIVIS'ION, the act of separating.    | DIVIS'IBLE, separable into parts.        |
| DI'VIDEND, the number to be divided. | INDIVID'UAL, a single being or thing.    |

124. *Do*, (*da'tum*), to give.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| DO'NOR, a giver.   | ED'ITOR, one who prepares for publication.             |
| DONA'TION, a gift.   | PAR'DON, to forgive.                                   |
| DONATE', to give; to contribute.                             | PERDI'TION, destruction; ruin.                         |
| ADD, (Lat. <i>ad'do</i> ), to join to.                       | REN'DER, (Lat. <i>red'do</i> ), to yield; to furnish.  |
| ADDI'TION, increase.   | RENDI'TION, the act of yielding possession; surrender. |
| CONDI'TION, (Lat. <i>con'do</i> , to bring together), state. |  |
| ED'IT, to give forth; to publish.                            |  |

125. *Do'ceo*, (*doc'tum*), to teach.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| DOC'TOR, a man who has taken the highest degree in divinity, law, or physic, viz., D. D., LL. D., or M. D. | DOC'UMENT, a paper containing evidence. |
| DOC'TRINE, whatever is taught.   | DO'CILE, teachable.                     |
|  | DOCIL'ITY, readiness to be taught.      |

126. *Do'leo*, to grieve; to be in pain.

DOLE'FUL, sorrowful.

DOL'OROUS, melancholy.

CONDOLE', to sympathize with  
the grief of another.

IN'DOLENCE, laziness.\*

\* Literally, freedom from pain or trouble.

127. *Dom'inus*, a master or lord.

DOMIN'ION, supreme authority.

DOMINA'TION, power; tyranny.

DOMAIN', (Lat *domin'ium*),  
property; empire; dominion.

DOM'INANT, prevailing.

DOMINEER', to rule with inso-  
lence. [the rest.

PREDOM'INATE, to prevail over

128. *Do'mo*, (*dom'itum*), to subdue; to tame.INDOM'ITABLE, not to be sub-  
dued.DOM'IFY, (152), to tame; to  
domesticate.129. *Do'mus*, a house; a home.

DOME, a house; a spherical roof.

DOMES'TIC, belonging to the  
house or family.DOMES'TICATE, to accustom to  
the residence of man.DOM'ICIL, (Lat. *domicil'ium*, an  
abode), a mansion or abode.

DO'MAL, relating to a house.

DOMICIL'IATE, to fix a resi-  
dence.130. *Dor'mio*, (*dormi'tum*), to sleep.

DOR'MANT, sleeping; insensible.

DOR'MITORY, a sleeping-room.

131. *Dor'sum*, the back.DOR'SAL, pertaining to the  
back.ENDORSE', to write on the back  
of a paper.132. *Du'bius*, doubtful.

DU'BIOUS, uncertain.

INDU'BITABLE, not to be doubted.

DOUBT, uncertainty of mind.

133. *Du'co*, (*duc'tum*), to lead.

DUCT, a little channel or canal.

DUC'TILE, capable of being  
drawn out into a thread or  
wire.

ABDUC'TION, a leading away.

ADDUCE', to bring forward.

AQ'UEDUCT, (19), a channel or  
tube for conveying water.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| CONDUCT', <i>v.</i> to lead or guide.                      | INTRODUCE', to bring or usher in                                      |
| CON'DUCT, <i>s.</i> behavior; management.                  | INTRODUC'TION, the act of introducing or ushering; exordium; preface. |
| CONDUCE', to lead or tend.                                 | INTRODUC'TORY, serving to introduce; preliminary.                     |
| CON'DUIT, (Fr.), a water pipe or canal.                    | PRODUCE', to bring forward; to bear.                                  |
| DEDUCE', to draw an inference.                             | PRODUCTIVE, capable of producing.                                     |
| DEDUCT', to subtract.                                      | REDUCE', to bring down; to subject.                                   |
| DEDUC'TION, an inference.                                  | SEDUCE', to draw aside into error or crime.                           |
| DUKE, a leader; a noble.                                   | SEDUC'TIVE, fitted to entice.   |
| EDUCE', to draw out.                                       | TRADUCE', to calumniate.  |
| ED'UCATE, to lead by instruction and discipline.           |   |
| INDUCE', to lead by motives; to bring on; (as, a disease). |   |
| INDUCE'MENT, a motive.                                     |   |

134. *Du'o*, two.

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| DU'AL, relating to two or a pair.     | DOUB'LE, consisting of two.            |
| DU'EL, a combat between two.          | DU'PLICATE, (392), two-fold.           |
| DUET', a piece of music in two parts. | DUPLIC'ITY, double dealing; deception. |

135. *Du'rus*, hard.

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| DU'RABLE, lasting.        | OB'DURACY, hardness of heart; stubborn impenitence. |
| DU'RANCE, imprisonment.   | OB'DURATE, stubborn; hard-hearted.                  |
| DURA'TION, continuance.   |   |
| ENDURE, to bear; to last. |   |

136. *Eb'rius*, drunken.

|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| EBRI'ETY, drunkenness.            | SOBRI'ETY, (Lat. <i>si'ne</i> ), freedom from intoxication; dignity of deportment. |
| INE'BRIATE, an habitual drunkard. |  |

137. *Æ'des*, (*æ'dis*), a house or building.

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| ED'IFICE, (152), a building. | ED'IFY, to build up in knowledge or faith. |
|------------------------------|--|

138. *E'do*, to eat.

|                       |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| EDAC'ITY, greediness. | ED'IBLE, eatable. |
|-----------------------|-------------------|

139. *E'go*, I.

**E'GOTISM**, talking much of one's self. **EGOTIST'ICAL**, self-conceited ; opinionated.

140. *E'mo*, (*emp'tum*), to buy.

**EXEMPT'**, (*literally*, bought off,) not liable. **PROMPT**,† ready ; quick.  
**EXEMP'TION**, freedom from a task or burden. [lute. **REDEEM'**, to buy back ; to ransom.  
**PER'EMPTYORY**,\* positive ; abso- **REDEMP'TION**, the act of redeeming.

\* The Latin word *peri'mo*, signifies to take away wholly ; to destroy ; and *peremp'tor*, signifies a destroyer.

† From *pro'mo*, (*promp'tum*), which is compounded of *pro* and *emo*, and signifies to bring or put forward.

141. *Æm'ulus*, a rival.

**EMULA'TION**, a desire to vie or compete with another. **EM'ULOUS**, rivalling ; competing.  
**EM'ULATE**, to strive to equal or to excel.

142. *E'o*, (*i'tum*), to go.

**AM'BIENT**, surrounding. **PER'ISH**, to die.  
**AMBI'TION**,‡ a desire of honor. **PER'ISHABLE**, subject or liable to decay.  
**CIR'CUIT**, (71), (*Lat. cir'cum*), extent round about. **SEDI'TION**, a going into a separate or rebellious party.  
**EX'IT**, (*Lat.*), a going out ; a departure. **TRANS'IENT**, soon past ; momentary.  
**INI'TIAL**, placed at the entrance or beginning. **TRANS'ITORY**, passing quickly ; not permanent.  
**INI'TIATE**, to give entrance to, (as to a custom or society) ; to admit to the knowledge of ; to introduce. [sion. **TRANS'IT**, a passing over.  
**INITIA'TION**, reception ; admission. **TRANS'ITION**, the act or state of passing from one condition to another.  
**OBITU'ARY**, (*Lat. ob'itus*, decrease), relating to the decease of a person. **TRANS'ITIVE**, in *grammar*, passing over upon some object.

‡ The Latin word *ambi'tus*, signifies a going round or about ; and was used to denote the canvassing for votes, and the soliciting of popular favor employed by those who sought office.

143. *E'quus*, a horse.

**EQUES'TRIAN**, pertaining to horsemanship. **EQ'UIPAGE**, the arms, &c., of a mounted soldier ; any accoutrements.

144. *Æ'quus*, equal, just.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| E'QUAL, of the same size or importance.                        | E'QUINOX, (336), the time when the day and night are of equal length. |
| E'QUALIZE, to make even or equal.                              | EQ'UITY, justice.   |
| E'QUABLE, not varying.   | EQUIV'ALENT, (567), of equal value or force.                          |
| AD'EQUATE, equal to; sufficient.                               | EQUIV'OCATE, (596), to use words in a doubtful and deceptive manner.  |
| EQUA'TION, a making equal.                                     | INIQUITY, injustice.  |
| EQUA'TOR, a line which divides the earth into two equal parts. |   |
| EQUILIB'RIMUM, (259), equal weight.                            |   |

145. *Er'ro*, (*erra'tum*), to wander.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| ERR, to mistake.  | ERR'ING, irregular; vicious.                |
| ERRA'TUM, (Lat.), (pl. <i>erra'ta</i> ), an error in writing or printing. | ERRO'NEOUS, wrong; incorrect.               |
| ERRAT'IC, deviating from the usual way; wandering.                        | ABERRA'TION, wandering from the right path. |
|   | UNER'RINGLY, without mistake.               |

146. *Æ'stimo*, to value.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| ES'TIMATE, to judge concerning the value. | ES'TIMABLE, worthy of esteem.                    |
| ESTIMA'TION, opinion respecting value.    | ESTEEM', high regard.                            |
|   | INES'TIMABLE, of value too great to be computed. |

147. *Æ'vum*, an age.

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| COE'VAL, existing at the same period. | PRIME'VAL, (412), of the first age; existing in the earliest times. |
| LONGEV'ITY, (269), length of [life.]  |   |

148. *Exem'plum*, an example.

|                                      |                                     |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| EXAM'PLE, model, pattern; instance.  | SAM'PLE, a specimen.                |
| [tated.]                             | SAM'PLER, a pattern of needle-work. |
| EXEM'PLAR, a pattern to be imitated. | [tion.]                             |
| EX'EMPLARY, worthy of imitation.     | EXEMPLIFICA'TION, illustration.     |
| [by example.]                        | UNEXAM'PLED, without precedent.     |
| EXEM'PLIFY, (152), to illustrate     |                                     |

149. *Ex'terus*, outer; foreign.

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| EXTE'RIOR, the outside.               | EXTRA'NEOUS, not belonging to the subject; foreign to the subject. |
| EXTER'NAL, pertaining to the outside. |  |



EXTREME', utmost.

EXTREM'ITY, the utmost point.

EXTRIN'SIC, (Lat. *secus*, other-  
wise), from without.

STRANGE, foreign; unusual.

150. *Fa'ber*, an artificer.

FAB'RIC, a structure.

FAB'RICATE, to form; to devise  
falsely.151. *Fa'cies*, a face.FACE, the countenance; appear-  
ance.

DEFACE', to disfigure.

EFFACE', to wipe out.

SURFACE, SUPERFIC'IES, out-  
side.SUPERFI'CIAL, lying on the out-  
side.152. *Fa'cio*, (*factum*), to do or make: and *Fa'cto*, (*factus*), to  
become.

FACT, a thing done; a reality.

FACT'OR, an agent or doer.

FACT'ION, a party counteracting  
the government.FACT'ORY, a building in which  
anything is manufactured; the  
residence of traders abroad.FAC'ILE, (Lat. *facilis*, easy),  
easy to be done.

FACIL'ITATE, to make easy.

AFFECT', to move the passions.

AFFECT'ION, love, kindness; any  
passion.

AFFECTA'TION, assumed feeling.

CONFECTIONERY, sweet-meats.

COUN'TERFEIT, a forgery.

DEFEAT', to undo; to overthrow.

DEFECT', want; a blemish.

DEFECT'ION, departure; revolt.

DEFI'CIENT, DEFECT'IVE, fail-  
ing.

DIF'FICULT, hard to be done.

FI'AT,\* (Lat.), a command.

EFFECT', to bring to pass; the  
thing produced.EFFECT'IVE, EFFIC'IENT, opera-  
tive; active; producing.EFFECT'UAL, EFFICA'CIOUS, not  
failing to accomplish the ob-  
ject in view.

INFECT', to taint with disease.

MANUFAC'TURE, (282), to make  
things by hand or machinery.OFFICE, employment; station;  
place of business.OFFIC'iate, to discharge an  
office.PER'FECT, (Lat. *perfectio*, to ac-  
complish), complete; pure.PON'TIFF,† (Lat. *pons*, a bridge),  
a high priest; the pope.PROFIC'UENCY, advancement or  
improvement in any study or  
business.

REFECT'ORY, an eating-room.

SAC'RIFICE, (453), to offer; to  
surrender; to devote.SUFFIC'IENT, competent; ade-  
quate.

SUR'FEIT, to feed to excess.

\* The word signifies, *let it be done*.† So called, because the first bridge over the Tiber was constructed and  
consecrated, it is said, by the chief priest.NOTE.—The number of words derived in part from *fa'cio* and *fa'cto*, is large.  
it is not necessary to insert them all here, particularly as the most important  
| be found under other paragraphs, with references to this.

153. *Fa'llo*, (*fa'lsum*), to deceive.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| F'ALSE, not true; not real; counterfeit. | FAL'LACY, deceitful argument or appearance.      |
| FALS'ITY, the state of being false.      | FAL'LIBLE, liable to error.                      |
| FALLA'CIOUS, fitted to deceive.          | FALSE'HOOD, an untruth; a lie.                   |
|  | FAL'SIFY, (152), to make a false representation. |

154. *Fa'ma*, a report.

|  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| FAME, celebrity; renown.                         | DEFAMA'TION, calumny.       |
| FA'MOUS, renowned.                               | DEFAM'ATORY, slanderous.    |
| DEFAME', to injure one's reputation maliciously. | IN'FAMOUS, openly censured. |
|  | IN'FAMY, public reproach.   |

155. *Fa'mes*, hunger.

|                            |                                    |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| FAM'INE, scarcity of food. | FAM'ISH, to suffer extreme hunger. |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|

156. *Famil'ia*, a family.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| FAM'ILY, the persons living in the house; a race; a class.      | FAMILIAR'ITY, omission of ceremony; acquaintance. |
| FAMIL'IAR, <i>a.</i> easy in conversation; affable; well known. | FAMIL'IARIZE, to make easy by habit.              |

157. *Fa'num*, a temple.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| FANE, a temple.  | PROFANE', <i>a.</i> irreverent to sacred things; secular. |
| FANAT'IC, enthusiastic.  | PROFANA'TION, a violation of sacred things.               |
| FANAT'ICISM, religious phrensy.  | PROFANE'NESS, irreverence towards what is sacred.         |
| PROFANE', <i>v.</i> to pollute; to violate or abuse that which is consecrated. |   |

158. *Fa'ri*, (*fa'tus*), to speak.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| FATE, decree of destiny or a superior power.     | IN'FANT, (Lat. <i>in'fans</i> , not able to speak), a young child.                           |
| FA'TAL, deadly; destructive.                     | IN'FANCY, the first stage of life.   |
| AFFABIL'ITY, kindness of manner in conversation. | PREF'ACE, (Lat. <i>præfa'tio</i> , a speaking beforehand), an introductory speech or writing |
| AF'FABLE, easy to be spoken to.                  | PREF'ATORY, introductory.  |
| INEF'FABLE, unspeakable.                         |  |

159. *Fari'na*, meal, flour.

**FARI'NA**, the flour of any species of corn or starchy root. | **FARINA'CEOUS**, made of meal or flour.

160. *Fa'teor*, (*fas'sus*, or in composition *fes'sus*), to confess.

**CONFESS'**, to own. | **PROFESS'**, to declare; to avow.

161. *Fe'bris*, a fever.

**FE'VER**,\* a disease. | **FEBRIF'IC**, (152), producing fever.  
**FE'VERISH**, affected with fever.  
**FE'BRILE**, pertaining to fever. | **FEB'RIFUGE**, (197), any medicine that mitigates fever.

\* The Latin word *fe'bris* is supposed to be derived from *fer'veo*, to boil.

162. *Fæ'dus*, a league or covenant.

**FED'ERAL**, pertaining to a covenant or league. | **FED'ERATIVE**, securing union.  
**CONFED'ERATE**, one joined in a league. | **CONFED'ERACY**, a number of persons or states united by a league.

163. *Fel'ix*, (*feli'cis*), happy.

**FELIC'ITY**, happiness. | **FELIC'ITATE**, to congratulate.  
**FELIC'ITOUS**, happy, fortunate. | **INFELIC'ITY**, misfortune.

164. *Fem'ina*, a woman; a female.

**FEM'ININE**, of the female sex. | **EFFEM'INATE**, *v* to grow or become womanish or weak.  
**EFFEM'INATE**, *a*. like woman; delicate.

165. *Fen'do*, (*fen'sum*), † to strike.

**DEFENCE'**, guard, security; resistance. | **OFFEND'**, to displease; to transgress.  
**FEN'CING**, practice in using a sword for defence. | **OFFENCE'**, crime; injury.  
**DEFEND'**, to protect. | **OFFEN'SIVE**, making the first attack; aggressive.  
**DEFEND'ANT**, one who makes his defence against a prosecutor or plaintiff. | **INOFFEN'SIVE**, harmless; innocent.  
**FEND**, to ward off. | **DEFEN'SIVE**, resisting attack or aggression.  
**FEND'ER**, a utensil placed before the fire. | **DEFENCE'LESS**, without defence; destitute of protection.

† *Fendo* is used in Latin only in composition.

166. *Fé'ra*, a wild beast.

**FÉRG'CIOUS**, cruel, savage. | **FIERCE**, vehement; furious.

167. *Fé'ro*, (*la'tum*), to bear or carry.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>FÉR'RY</b> , a boat which carries passengers across a river. | <b>OBLA'TION</b> , a sacrifice; an offering.                                 |
| <b>FÉR'TILE</b> , fruitful; producing abundantly.               | <b>PESTIF'EROUS</b> , (Lat. <i>pestis</i> , a plague), producing the plague. |
| <b>CIRCUM'FERENCE</b> , the measure around anything.            | <b>PREFER'</b> , to like better.   |
| <b>CONFER'</b> , to discourse or consult with another.          | <b>PREFERENCE</b> , estimation of one thing before another.                  |
| <b>CON'FERENCE</b> , a meeting for discussing a question.       | <b>PREL'ATE</b> , a dignitary of the church.                                 |
| <b>COLLATE'</b> , to compare things of the same kind. [past.    | <b>PROF'FER</b> , to bring forward; to offer.                                |
| <b>COLLA'TION</b> , a comparing; a re-                          | <b>REFER'</b> , to leave to the decision of another. [tell.                  |
| <b>DEFER'</b> , to put off.                                     | <b>RELATE'</b> , to have respect to; to                                      |
| <b>DEFERENCE</b> , yielding to another's opinion.               | <b>RELA'TION</b> , connection; narrative.                                    |
| <b>DILATE'</b> , to enlarge; to extend.                         | <b>REL'ATIVE</b> , a kinsman.  |
| <b>DIL'ATORY</b> , disposed to put off; tardy.                  | <b>SUPER'LATIVE</b> , surpassing.  |
| <b>DIF'FER</b> , to be unlike; to contend.                      | <b>SUF'FER</b> , to bear, endure; to allow, permit.                          |
| <b>DIF'ERENCE</b> , distinction; dispute.                       | <b>SUF'FERANCE</b> , pain; patience; permission.                             |
| <b>ELATE'</b> , to uplift; to render proud by success.          | <b>TRANSFER'</b> , to convey; to remove.                                     |
| <b>INFER'</b> , to draw a conclusion.                           | <b>TRANSLATE'</b> , to remove; to interpret into another language.           |
| <b>OF'FER</b> , to present; to propose; to sacrifice.           | <b>VOCIF'EROUS</b> , (596), making loud vocal sounds.                        |

168. *Fer'rum*, iron

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>FAR'RIER</b> ,* a horse doctor.   | <b>FERRU'GINOUS</b> , partaking of the quality of iron. |
| <b>FAR'RIERY</b> , the science of medicine for horses; the veterinary art. | <b>FÉR'RULE</b> , an iron ring or band.                 |

\* A name applied originally to a shoer of horses.

169. *Fer'veo*, to boil; to be hot.

|                                 |                                     |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>FÉR'VOR</b> , heat; zeal.    | <b>EFFERVESCE'</b> , to bubble up.  |
| <b>FÉR'VENT</b> , hot; zealous. | <b>EFFERVES'CENCE</b> , ebullition. |

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| FERMENT', to be in intestine motion. | FERMENTA'TION, a state of intestine motion. |
|--------------------------------------|---|

170. *Festus*, joyful.

|  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| FES'TAL, belonging to a feast; joyful. | FESTIV'ITY, gayety; joyfulness.   |
| FES'TIVE, joyful. [joicing.            | FEAST, a sumptuous entertainment. |
| FES'TIVAL, an occasion of re-          | INFEST', to harass; to disturb.   |

171. *Fido*, to trust.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| FIDEL'ITY, honesty; faithful adherence. | IN'FIDEL, an unbeliever.                |
| CONFIDE', to trust; to rely.            | INFIDEL'ITY, unfaithfulness; disbelief. |
| CON'FIDENCE, trust; boldness.           | PER'FIDY, treachery.                    |
| CONFIDEN'TIAL, private.                 | AFF'ANCED, pledged for marriage.        |
| DIF'FIDENCE, distrust.                  |   |

172. *Fixgo*, (*fixum*), to fix, to fasten.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| FIX, to make fast; to settle.                     | FIX'TURE, furniture or apparatus not separate from the building. |
| FIX'EDLY, firmly; steadfastly.                    | PREFIX', to put before.  |
| AFFIX', to join to.                               | TRANSFIX', to pierce through.                                    |
| CRUCIFIX'ION, (98), fastening to a cross. [image. | SUFFIX', to add to the end of a word.                            |
| CRU'CIFIX, a cross bearing an                     |  |

173. *Filius*, a son; *Filia*, a daughter.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| FIL'IAL, pertaining to a son or daughter.   | AFFIL'IATED, adopted; received as a member of a family or association. |
| UNFIL'IAL, not becoming a child; undutiful. |  |

174. *Filum*, a thread.

|                                      |                           |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| FIL'AMENT, a thread; a fibre.        | FILE, a line of soldiers. |
| FIL'LET, a little band for the hair. | FIL'TER, a strainer.      |

175. *Fin'go*, (*factum*), to form; to fashion.

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| FIC'TION, an invention; a falsehood. | FIG'URE, form; a statute; a character.    |
| FICT'IOUS, imaginary; not real.      | FIG'URATIVE, representing something else. |
| EFF'IGY, image; likeness.            | TRANSFIGURA'TION, change of form.         |
| FEIGN, to pretend.                   |   |
| FEINT, a pretence.                   |   |

176. *Fi'nis*, an end or limit.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| FIN'ISH, to complete, to end.   | DEFINITION, a short description.           |
| FI'NITE, limited; having an end.  |  |
| INFINITE, unlimited; immense.   | CONFINE', <i>v.</i> to limit; to restrain. |
| INFIN'ITY, infinite extent.   |  |
| INFINITELY, without limits.   | CONFINES, <i>s.</i> boundaries.            |
| INFINITIVE, the name of a mode, in grammar, which is not limited by person or number. | AFFIN'ITY, relation; resemblance.          |
| DEFINE', to limit; to explain.  | INDEFINITE, not limited; not precise.      |
| DEFINITE, certain; limited.   | INFINITESIMAL, indefinitely small          |
| DEFINITIVE, conclusive.   |  |

177. *Fir'mus*, strong.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| FIRM, hard; steady.                          | CONFIRM', to settle; to establish.                |
| FIRMAMENT, the sky.                          | CONFIRMATION, additional proof; a religious rite. |
| AFFIRM', to declare positively.              | INFIRM', weak; decrepit.                          |
| AFFIRMATION, assertion.                      | INFIRMITY, weakness; a failing.                   |
| AFFIRMATIVE, declaring; opposed to negative. | INFIRMARY, a hospital.                            |

178. *Fis'cus*, a money bag; the exchequer.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| FISCAL, pertaining to the revenue.                       | CONFISCATE, to transfer private property to the public, by way of penalty. [tion. |
| CONFISCATION, transfer of forfeited goods to public use. | CONFISCABLE, liable to confiscation.  |

179. *Fla'gro*, to burn; to be in flames.

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| FLAGRANT, glaring; enormous.       | CONFLAGRATION, an extensive fire; a great burning. |
| FLAGRANCY, burning heat; enormity. |  |

180. *Flam'ma*, a flame.

|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| FLAME, burning vapor. [torch.     | INFLAMMATION, the act of setting on fire; diseased heat of the body. |
| FLAMBEAU, (Fr.), a kind of torch. |  |
| INFLAME', to kindle; to irritate. | INFLAMMATORY, having the power of inflaming.                         |
| INFLAMMABLE, easily set on fire.  |  |

181. *Flec'to*, (*flex'um*), to bend.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| FLEXIBLE, pliable; that may be easily bent; manageable. | FLEXURE, the act of bending; a bending. |
|---|---|

|  |  |
|--|--|
| INFLEX'IBLE, not to be bent;<br>obstinate.           | INFLECT', to bend; to vary.  |
| REFLECT', to throw back; to<br>consider attentively. | INFLECTION, variation of the<br>form of words; a modulation<br>of the voice. |

182. *Fli'go*, (*flic'tum*), to beat; to dash.

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| AFFLICT', to give pain; to<br>grieve. | INFLICT', to impose a punish-<br>ment. |
| AFFLIC'TION, calamity.                | PROFLIGATE, shameless; aban-<br>doned  |
| CONFLICT, contest; struggle.          |  |

183. *Flo*, (*fla'tum*), to blow.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| INFLATE', to fill with air; to<br>elate with notions of self-im-<br>portance. | INFLA'TION, the act of inflating<br>or swelling. |
|---|--|

184. *Flos*, (*flo'ris*), a flower.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| FLO'RA, (Lat.), the goddess of<br>flowers; a list or account of<br>flowers. | FLORIF'EROUS, (167), producing<br>flowers.                                     |
| EFFLORES'CENCE, an appearance<br>resembling flowers.                        | FLOW'ER, s. a blossom.   |
| FLO'RAL, pertaining to flowers.   | FLOW'ER, v. to blossom.  |
| FLO'RIST, a cultivator of flowers.  | FLOUR'ISH, to be in vigor.   |
| FLOR'ID, bright in color; flushed.  | FLOUR, the edible part of wheat<br>or other grain, bolted and<br>sifted; meal. |

185. *Flu'o*, (*flux'um*), to flow.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| FLU'ENT, flowing; voluble;<br>ready in the use of words.                         | EFFLU'VIA, (Lat. plural of <i>efflu-<br/>vium</i> , a flowing or running<br>over), those minute particles<br>which are always flying off<br>from bodies. |
| FLU'ENCY, readiness of speech.   | INFLUX, a flowing in.  |
| FLU'ID, anything that flows.   | INFLUENCE, power; tendency<br>to produce change.   |
| FLUCTUATE, (Lat. <i>fluctus</i> , a<br>wave), to move backwards<br>and forwards. | INFLUEN'TIAL, exerting power.  |
| FLUCTUA'TION, wavering.  | REFLUX, backward course; ebb   |
| EFFLUX, a flowing out.   | REFLUENT, flowing back.  |
| AFFLUENCE, plenty; riches.   | SUPER'FLUOUS, more than<br>enough.   |
| CIRCUM'FLUENT, flowing round.  | SUPERFLU'ITY, plenty beyond<br>necessity.  |
| CONFLUENCE, a junction of<br>streams.  |  |
| CONFLUENT, running into one<br>another.  |  |

186. *Folium*, a leaf.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| FO'LIAGE, a growth of leaves.                         | FOIL, leaf metal.  |
| FOLIA'CEOUS, consisting of leaves.                    | FO'LIO, (Lat.), a large book, in which the sheets of paper are only once folded. |
| FO'LIATE, to beat into leaves.                        | PORTFO'LIO, (402), a case for loose leaves.                                      |
| FOLIA'TION, beating a metal into foil or thin leaves. |  |

187. *Forma*, form; beauty.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| FORM, <i>s.</i> shape.                                   | INFORM'ANT, INFORM'ER, one who gives intelligence. |
| FORM, <i>v.</i> to make; to contrive.                    | INFORMA'TION, intelligence.                        |
| FORM'AL, ceremonious; solemn.                            | INFORMAL'ITY, the absence of form.                 |
| FORMAL'ITY, ceremony.                                    | MUL'TIFORM, (317), of various shapes.              |
| FORMA'TION, the act of forming; manner or shape. [form.] | PERFORM', to do or act; to execute.                |
| FORM'ULA, (Lat.), a prescribed                           | PERFORM'ANCE, action; work.                        |
| CONFORM', to make like; to comply with.                  | REFORM', to grow better.                           |
| CONFORM'ITY, agreement.                                  | REFORMA'TION, change from worse to better.         |
| CONFORMA'TION, the relative form of things.              | TRANSFORM', to change.                             |
| CRU'CIFORM, (98), having the form of a cross.            | TRANSFORMA'TION, change of form.                   |
| DEFORM', to disfigure.                                   | UNIFORM'ITY, (563), agreement with one pattern.    |
| DEFORM'ITY, unsightly shape.                             |  |
| INFORM', to instruct; to acquaint.                       |  |

188. *Fors*, (*for'tis*), chance.

|   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| FOR'TUNE, the good or ill that befalls man. | UNFOR'TUNATE, unlucky.   |
| FOR'TUNATE, successful.                     | MISFOR'TUNE, calamity.   |
|   | FORTU'ITOUS, accidental. |

189. *Fortis*, brave; strong.

|  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| FOR'TITUDE, courage; bravery.                      | FOR'TRESS, a fortified place.      |
| FOR'TIFY, (152), to strengthen.                    | FORCE, strength.                   |
| FORT, a fortified place.                           | COM'FORT, to strengthen; to cheer. |
| FORTIFICA'TION, military architecture for defence. | EF'FORT, exertion.                 |



190. *Fos'sa*, a ditch or trench.

FOSSE, (Fr.), a trench.

FOS'SIL, a substance dug from the earth.

191. *Fran'go*, (*frac'tum*), to break.

FRACTION, a part.

FRACTIOUS, breaking out into violence.

FRACTURE, a breaking; (as, of a bone); a breach.

FRAGMENT, a broken part.

FRAGILE, frail; easily broken.

FRAGILITY, brittleness.

FRAILTY, weakness.

INFRINGE', to break in upon; to transgress.

INFRAC'TION, violation of a contract or law.

IRREFRAGABLE, not capable of being broken or refuted.

INFRINGE'MENT, a breach; a violation; a transgression.

REFRACTORY, obstinate; perverse.

SUF'FRAGE,\* a vote.

\* Lat. *Suffragium*.—The name was derived from the custom of using potsherds in voting.

192. *Fra'ter*, a brother.

FRATER'NAL, brotherly.

FRATER'NITY, brotherhood.

FRAT'RICIDE, (41), the murder or murderer of a brother.

193. *Fraus*, (*fra'u'dis*), deceit.

FRAUD, deceit.

FRAUD'ULENT, deceitful.

DEFRAUD', to cheat, to impose upon.

194. *Fri'gus*, (*fri'goris*), cold.

FRIG'ID, cold; without warmth of affection.

FRIGID'ITY, coldness; want of liveliness or spirit.

REFRIG'ERANT, a cooling medicine.

REFRIG'ERATE, to cool.

REFRIG'ERATOR, a cooler.

195. *Frons*, (*fron'tis*), the forehead.

FRONT, the face; the forepart.

FRONT'LET, a band worn upon the forehead.

FRONT'ISPIECE, (504), a picture opposite the title-page of a book.

FRONT'IERS, the limits of a territory; borders.

AFFRONT', to offend.

CONFRONT', to meet face to face.

EFFRONT'ERY, impudence.

196. *Fru'or*, (*fru'itus*), to enjoy.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| FRUITION, enjoyment.  | FRUIT, the produce of a tree or plant. |
| FRUCTIFY, (152), (Lat. <i>fructus</i> , fruit), to render fruitful. |  |

197. *Fu'gio*, (*fu'gitum*), to flee.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| FUGACIOUS, volatile; fleeting.                                  | REFUGE, a shelter; a hiding place.      |
| FUGACITY, instability.  |   |
| FUGITIVE, running away.   | REFUGEE', one who flies for protection. |
| CENTRIFUGAL, (G. 44), having a tendency to fly from the centre. | SUBTERFUGE, a trick; an evasion.        |

198. *Ful'geo*, to shine.

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| FULGENCY, brightness.     | FULMINATE, (Lat. <i>ful'mino</i> ), to thunder; to send out; (as, a denunciation). |
| FULGENT, shining.         |  |
| EFFULGENCE, great lustre. | REFULGENCE, FULMINATION, denunciation.   |

199. *Fu'mus*, smoke.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| FUME, smoke; vapor.                            | FUMING, smoking; raging.  |
| FUMIGATE, to smoke.                            | PERFUME', <i>v.</i> to scent; to impregnate with odors. [neral. |
| FUMIGATION, application of medicines in vapor. | PERFUM'ERY, perfumeries in ge-                                  |

200. *Fun'do*, (*fu'sum*), to pour out.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| FUSE, to melt.                           | EFFUSION, a pouring out.                   |
| FUSION, the act of melting. [ed.         | INFUSE', to pour in; to instil.            |
| FUSIBLE, capable of being melt-          | PROFUSION, abundance.                      |
| CONFOUND', to mingle things; to perplex. | REFUND', to pour back; to restore.         |
| CONFUSION, irregular mixture; tumult.    | SUFFUSE', to spread over.                  |
| DIFFUSE', to spread; to scatter.         | TRANSFUSE', to pour from one into another. |

201 *Fun'dus*, a foundation, or bottom.

|  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| FOUND, to establish.                             | FUNDAMENTAL, lying at the foundation. |
| FOUNDER, one who establishes.                    |                                       |
| FOUNDATIONS, establishment; basis of an edifice. | PROFOUND', deep; thorough.            |
|  | PROFUNDITY, depth.                    |

202. *Ge'lu*, frost; ice.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| GEL'ID, extremely cold.                          | CONGEAL'ABLE, susceptible of congelation.                               |
| GEL'ATINE, an animal substance resembling jelly. | CONGEAL', to turn by cold from a fluid to a solid; to freeze. <i>th</i> |
| GELAT'INOUS, like gelatine; stiff and cohesive.  | CONGELA'TION, a freezing. <i>Jan 4</i>                                  |

203. *Ge'ro*, (*ges'tum*), to bear; to carry on.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| GES'TURE, action intended to convey ideas.           | CONGES'TION, an accumulation of blood in some part of the body. |
| GESTIC'ULATE, to accompany words with gestures       | DIGEST', to arrange; to soften or dissolve.                     |
| GESTICULA'TION, the act of making gestures.          | INDIGES'TION, the state of food undissolved in the stomach.     |
| BELLIG'ERENT, (35), carrying on war; engaged in war. | SUGGEST', to intimate.  |
| BELlicOSE', inclined to war.                         | VICEGE'RENT, (585), one who acts in the place of another.       |

204. *Gig'no*, (*gen'itum*), to generate; to produce.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| GE'NIAL, causing production or growth.                                    | GEN'ERALIZE, to arrange particulars under heads.                |
| GENIUS, (Lat.), natural disposition.                                      | GEN'ERATE, to produce.  |
| GENTIL'ITY, elegance in manners; refinement.                              | GENERA'TION, the people living at one period.                   |
| GEN'ERAL, comprehending many individuals.                                 | GEN'EROUS, noble minded; liberal.                               |
| GENER'IC, belonging to a genus.   | INDIG'ENOUS, (Lat. <i>in'de</i> , thence), native in a country. |
| GEN'DER, sex.   | INGE'NIOUS, having genius; inventive.                           |
| GE'NUS, (Lat.), a kind including many species.                            | INGENU'ITY, acuteness; power to invent.                         |
| GEN'UINE, natural; unadulterated.   | INGEN'UOUS, candid; open; fair.                                 |
| GEN'TILE, (Lat. <i>gens</i> , a nation), one of a nation ignorant of God. | INGEN'UOUSNESS, candor.   |
| GEN'TLE, soft; mild; tame.  | PRIMOGEN'ITURE, (412), the state of being a first-born.         |
| GENTEEL', elegant in manners.   | PROGEN'ITOR, a forefather.                                      |
| CONGE'NIAL, of the same kind.   | PROG'ENY, offspring; race.                                      |
| DEGEN'ERATE, to grow worse.   | REGEN'ERATE, to renew.  |
| ENGEN'DER, to produce.  | REGENERA'TION, new birth to the Christian life.                 |

205. *Gla'dius*, a sword.

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| GLA'DIATOR, a sword-player. | GLADIATO'RIAL, pertaining to sword-playing. |
|-----------------------------|---|

206. *Glu'tio*, to swallow.

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| GLUT, to fill ; to cloy.      | GLUT'TONIZE, to eat to excess ; to gormandize. |
| GLUT'TON, an excessive eater. |  |

207. *Gra'dior*, (*gres'sus*), to take steps ; to walk.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| GRADA'TION, regular advance step by step.                     | CON'GRESS, a coming together ; an assembly of legislators. |
| GRAD'UAL, (Lat. <i>gra'dus</i> , a step), advancing by steps. | DIGRESS', to wander.                                       |
| GRAD'UATE, to mark with degrees.                              | DIGRESSION, a deviation.                                   |
| DEGREE', a step ; a rank.                                     | E'GRESS, departure out of.                                 |
| DEGRADE', to put into a lower rank.                           | IN'GRESS, entrance.  |
| DEGRADA'TION, a low condition.                                | PROG'RESS, advancement ; motion forward.                   |
| AGGRES'SION, an attack.                                       | RET'ROGRADE, going backwards.                              |
| AGGRESS'OR, one who makes an attack.                          | TRANSGRESS', to pass over ; to violate.                    |
|   | TRANSGRES'SION, offence ; crime.                           |

208. *Gran'dis*, great.

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| GRAND, great ; noble ; chief. | GRANDIL'OQUENCE, (270), loftiness of language. [exalt. |
| GRAND'EUR, magnificence.      |  |
| GRANDEE', a man of high rank. | AG'GRANDIZE, to make great ; to                        |

209. *Gra'num*, a grain of corn.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| GRAIN, a seed of corn ; a minute particle. | GRANIV'OROUS, (601), living upon grain ; eating grain.                          |
| GRAN'ARY, a storehouse for grain.          | GRAN'ITE, a stone composed of crystalline grains of several different minerals. |
| GRAN'ULAR, consisting of grains.           |   |

210. *Gra'tus*, pleasing ; agreeable ; thankful.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| GRATE'FUL, thankful ; pleasing.                             | IN'GRATE, a. unthankful.                               |
| GRAT'ITUDE, desire to return benefits ; thankfulness. [son. | INGRAT'ITUDE, unthankfulness.                          |
| IN'GRATE, s. an ungrateful per-                             | GRA'TIS, (Lat. <i>gra'tia</i> , a favor), for nothing. |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| GRATU'ITOUS, given without necessity or reward. | GRACE, favor; pardon; elegance.              |
| GRATU'ITY, a free gift. [delight.               | DISGRACE', to put out of favor; to dishonor. |
| GRAT'IFY, (152), to indulge; to                 | GRA'CIOUS, merciful; favorable.              |
| CONGRAT'ULATE, to rejoice with another.         | INGRA'TIATE, to bring into favor             |

211. *Gra'vis*, heavy; grievous.

|  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| GRAVE, serious; weighty.                           | GRIEV'OUS, mournful; sad.       |
| GRAV'ITY, weight; seriousness.                     | GRIEVE, to mourn.               |
| GRAVITA'TION, tendency to the centre of the earth. | AGGRIEVE', to harass.           |
| GRIEF, sorrow; regret.                             | AG'GRAVATE, to make worse.      |
|  | AGGRAVA'TION, increase of evil. |

212. *Grex*, (*gre'gis*), a flock of sheep.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| GREGA'RIOUS, going in flocks or herds. | AG'GREGATE, the result of the conjunction of many particulars. |
| CON'GREGATE, to assemble.              | SEG'REGATE, to separate from others.                           |
| CONGREGA'TION, an assembly.            |  |
| EGRE'GIOUS,* eminently bad.            |  |

\* Compounded of *e* and *grex*; signifying, *literally*, chosen from the flock; distinguished.

213. *Guberna'tor*, a pilot; a director.

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| GOV'ERN, to direct; to control. | GUBERNATO'RIAL, belonging to a governor. |
|---------------------------------|--|

214. *Gus'to*, (*gusta'tum*), to taste.

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| GUST, taste; relish.†          | DISGUST'ING, nauseous; exciting strong aversion. |
| GUST'FUL, well tasted.         |  |
| DISGUST', aversion; disrelish. |  |

† *Gust*, signifying a blast of wind, is not of Latin derivation.

215. *Ha'beo*, (*hab'itum*), to have.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| HAVE, to possess.  | A'BLE, powerful; fit.                                |
| HAB'IT, usual state of a thing; custom.                          | DEBIL'ITATE, to enfeeble.                            |
| HABITA'TION, (Lat. <i>hab'ito</i> , to dwell), a place of abode. | DEBIL'ITY, feebleness; decay of strength; infirmity. |
| HABIT'UAL, customary.  | EXHIB'IT, to show.                                   |
| ABIL'ITY,† faculty; power.                                       | INHAB'IT, to dwell in.                               |
| HABIL'IMENT, a garment.  | PROHIB'IT, to forbid; to hinder.                     |

† Supposed to be from the Latin word *hab'ilis*, easily managed; suitable.

216. *Hæreo*, (*hæ'sum*), to stick to, to adhere.

|                                 |                                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ADHERE', to stick to.           | COHE'RENT, sticking together;   |
| HES'ITATE, to doubt; to delay.  | consistent. [loose.             |
| COHE'SION, state of union; con- | INCOHE'RENT, inconsistent;      |
| nection.                        | INHE'RENT, existing in; innate. |

217. *Hæres*, (*hære'dis*), an heir or heiress.

|                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| HER'ITAGE, property inherited.   | HERED'ITARY, descending from    |
| INHER'IT, to possess by descent. | father to son.                  |
| HEIR, one who inherits.          | CO-HEIR', an heir with another. |
| INHER'ITANCE, patrimony; pos-    | DISINHER'IT, to cut off from    |
| session by descent.              | succession.                     |
| HEIR'SHIP, the state of an       | HEIR'LOOM, any movable owned    |
| heir.                            | by inheritance.                 |

218. *Ha'lo*, to breathe.

|                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| EXHALE', to breathe out.     | ANHELA'TION, shortness of    |
| EXHALA'TION, vapor.          | breath; panting.             |
| EXHA'LANT, sending forth va- | INHALE', to draw in with the |
| por.                         | breath.                      |

219. *Hau'rio*, (*haus'tum*), to draw.

|                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| EXHAUST', to draw out until | INEXHAUST'IBLE, that cannot |
| nothing is left.            | be exhausted; unailing.     |

220. *Ho'mo*, man.

|                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| HU'MAN, belonging to mankind. | HUMAN'ITY, the nature of man; |
| HUMANE', having the feelings  | kindness.                     |
| proper to man.                | HU'MANIZE, to civilize.       |
| INHU'MAN, barbarous; cruel.   | HOM'ICIDE, (41), manslaughter |

221. *Ho'nor*, honor.

|                                |                                 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| HON'OR, dignity; respect.      | HON'EST, without fraud; upright |
| HON'ORARY, done in honor.      | HON'ESTY, disposition to be     |
| HON'ORABLE, worthy of honor.   | honest.                         |
| DISHON'OR, reproach; disgrace. | DISHON'EST, unjust; iniquitous. |

222. *Hor'tus*, a garden.

|                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| HOR'TICULTURE, (82), cultiva- | HORTICUL'TURAL, pertaining to |
| tion of a garden.             | the cultivation of gardens.   |

223. *Hos'pes*, a host or guest.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| HOS'PITABLE, kind to visitors.                              | HOST, the master of a feast; the landlord of an inn. |
| HOSPITAL'ITY, readiness to entertain strangers and friends. | HOTEL',* (Fr.), an inn.                              |
| HOS'PITAL, a building for the sick or infirm.               | HOST'LER, one who takes care of horses at an inn.    |

\* The word *Hotel* was once written *Hostel*.

224. *Hos'tis*, an enemy.

|                              |                                |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| HOST, an army; a multitude.  | HOSTIL'ITY, enmity. [ings.     |
| HOS'TILE, adverse; opposite. | HOSTIL'ITIES, hostile proceed- |

225. *Hu'mus*, the ground. *Hu'milis*, humble.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| INHUME', INHU'MATE, to bury.                     | HUM'BLE, modest; submissive.            |
| EXHUME', to disinter.                            | HUMIL'ITY, freedom from pride.          |
| POST'HUMOUS, published after the author's death. | HUMILIA'TION, abasement of pride. [wit. |
| HU'MID, moist; damp.                             | HU'MOR, moisture; turn of mind;         |
| HUMID'ITY, dampness.                             |   |

226. *I'dem*, the same.

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| IDEN'TITY, sameness.  | IDEN'TIFY, (152), to discover or prove sameness. |
| IDEN'TICAL, the same. |  |

227. *Ig'nis*, fire.

|                                  |                                   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| IGNITE', to set on fire.         | IGNI'TION, the state of red heat. |
| IG'NEOUS, of the nature of fire. |                                   |

228. *Ima'go*, (*imag'inis*), an image.

|  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| IM'AGE, a representation; statue; picture. | IMAG'INE, to fancy. [tion.      |
| IM'AGERY, figurative representa-           | IMAGINA'TION, fancy; idea.      |
|  | IMAG'INARY, fancied; visionary. |

229. *Im'pero*, to command.

|  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| IMPER'ATIVE, commanding; authoritative; the name of a mode in grammar. | IMPE'RIAL, pertaining to an emperor. |
| IMPE'RIOUS, overbearing; domineering.                                  | EM'PEROR, a monarch.                 |
|  | EM'PIRE, the dominion of an emperor. |

230. *Ina'nis*, empty.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| INAN'ITY, emptiness; vacancy;<br>vanity. | INANIT'ION, emptiness; exhaus-<br>tion. |
|--|---|

231. *In'dex*, (*in'dicis*), a sign; a pointer.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| IN'DEX, <i>s.</i> a pointer; a table of<br>contents. | IN'DEX-HAND, a hand that<br>points to something.               |
| IN'DEX, <i>v.</i> to place in an index<br>or table.  | IN'DICES, (Lat. plural of <i>in'dex</i> ),<br>algebraic signs. |

232. *In'ferus*, nether; subterranean.

|                                   |                     |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| INFE'RIOR, lower; less honorable. | INFER'NAL, hellish. |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|

233. *In'sula*, an island.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| IN'SULAR, belonging to an<br>island.                     | IN'SULATE, to detach from sur-<br>rounding objects.      |
| ISL'AND, ISLE, a portion of land<br>surrounded by water. | PENIN'SULA, (375), land nearly<br>surrounded by the sea. |
| I'SOLATED, placed by itself.                             |  |

234. *In'teger*, whole; entire.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| IN'TEGRAL, entire; whole; un-<br>broken. | INTEG'RITY, entireness; hon-<br>esty; purity of mind. |
| IN'TEGER, a whole number.                |   |

235. *In'tus* and *In'tra*, within.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| INTER'IOR, and INTER'NAL, in-<br>ner, pertaining to the inside.   | INTIMA'TION, (Fr.), a hint; an<br>obscure or indirect sugges-<br>tion.                               |
| IN'TIMATE, (Lat. <i>in'timus</i> , in-<br>most), familiar; acquainted<br>with the private feelings and<br>views of another. | INTRIN'SIC, (Lat. <i>secus</i> , other-<br>wise), belonging to the na-<br>ture of a thing; inherent. |

236. *I'ra*, anger.

|             |                                |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| IRE, anger. | IRAS'CIBLE, easily made angry. |
|-------------|--------------------------------|

237. *I'ter*, (*itin'eris*), a journey. *I'tero*, to repeat.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| ITIN'ERANT, wandering; unset-<br>tled. | REIT'ERATE, to repeat again and<br>again.    |
| ITIN'ERARY, travelling. [tled.         |  |
| IT'ERATE, to go or do over again.      | ITIN'ERATE, to travel from place<br>to place |
| ITERA'TION, repetition.                |  |



238. *Ja'ceo*, to lie.

|                                     |                               |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| JA'CEN'T, lying at length.          | CIRCUMJA'CEN'T, lying round.  |
| ADJA'CEN'T, lying or situated next. | INTERJA'CEN'T, lying between. |

239. *Ja'cio*, (*jac'tum*), to throw.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| EJAC'ULATE, to utter suddenly; (as, a prayer).                                  | OB'JECT, that to which any action or thought is directed.                              |
| EJACULA'TION, the uttering of a short prayer in the midst of other occupations. | OBJECT'IVE, belonging to the object; acted on.   |
| AB'JECT, thrown away; worthless; mean.  | OBJECTION, fault found.  |
| AD'JECTIVE, a word added to a noun to qualify it.                               | PROJECT', <i>v.</i> to throw out; to scheme.   |
| CONJECT'URE, to guess.  | PROJECT, <i>s.</i> a design; contrivance.  |
| DEJECT', to cast down; to grieve.   | PROJECTILE, a body thrown forwards.  |
| DEJECTION, lowness of spirits.  | REJECT', to refuse.  |
| EJECT', to cast out; to expel.  | SUBJECT', <i>v.</i> to put under; to subdue.   |
| INJECT', to throw in.   | SUBJECT, <i>s.</i> that which is acted upon; one who is under the dominion of another. |
| INTERJEC'TION, an exclamation thrown in between the parts of a sentence.        |  |

240. *Jo'cus*, a joke.

|                                     |                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| JOKE, a jest; a merry trick.        | JOCULAR'ITY, merriment. |
| JOCÓSE', JOC'ULAR, merry; wag-gish. | JOC'UND, gay; lively.   |

241. *Ju'dico*, (*judica'tum*),\* to judge.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| JU'DICATORY, a tribunal.                            | EXTRAJUDI'CIAL, out of the ordinary judicial course. |
| JUDI'CIAL, pertaining to courts of justice.         | JUDGE, to decide. [ment.                             |
| JUDI'CIARY, the system of courts of justice. [mine. | JUDI'CIOUS, guided by judg-                          |
| ADJU'DICATE, to try and deter-                      | PREJ'UDICE, opinion formed without due examination.  |
| ADJUDGE', to decree judicially.                     | PREJUDI'CIAL, hurtful.                               |

\* *Judico* is compounded of *jus* and *dico*.

242. *Jun'go*, (*junc'tum*), to join.

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| JUNC'TION, union. | JOINT, (Fr.), a joining; a connection allowing motion. |
| JOIN, to unite.   |  |

|   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| JOIN'ER, one who joins pieces of wood.      | DISJOIN', to separate.              |
| ADJOIN'ING, next; contiguous.               | DISJUNC'TION, separation; disunion. |
| AD'JUNCT, something joined.                 | DISJUNC'TIVE, separating.           |
| CONJOIN', to unite; to associate.           | ENJOIN', to command.                |
| CON'JUGAL, relating to marriage.            | INJUNC'TION, precept; order.        |
| CONJUNC'TION, a connecting word.            | SUBJOIN', to add at the end.        |
| CONJUNCT'URE, concurrence of circumstances. | SUB'JUGATE,* to conquer; to subdue. |
|   | SUBJUNCT'IVE, conditional.          |

\* Lat. *sub*, under, and *ju'gum*, a yoke.

#### 243. *Ju'ro*, to swear.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| ABJURE', to renounce upon oath.                          | JU'RY, a set of men sworn to give a true verdict. |
| ADJURE', to put one upon oath.                           | JU'ROR, a member of a jury.                       |
| CONJURE', to summon or call upon one in a solemn manner. | PER'JURE, to swear falsely; to take a false oath. |
| CON'JURE, to practise secret or magical arts.            | PER'JURY, false swearing.                         |

#### 244. *Jus*, (*ju'ris*), right; justice; law.

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| JUST, equitable; honest.              | IN'JURE, to treat unjustly; to wrong; to hurt.                             |
| UNJUST', iniquitous; dishonest.       | INJU'RIOUS, hurtful.   |
| JUST'ICE, right; a magistrate.        | JURISDIC'TION, (117), legal authority; extent of power.                    |
| INJUST'ICE, wrong.                    | JURISPRU'DENCE, (Lat. <i>pru-den'tia</i> , knowledge), the science of law. |
| JUST'IFY, (152), to clear from guilt. |  |
| JU'RIST, one versed in the law.       |  |
| ADJUST', to set right.                |  |

#### 245. *Ju'venis*, young.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| JU'VENILE, youthful; fit for children. | JU'NIOR, (Lat.), younger than another. |
| JUVENIL'ITY, youthfulness.             |  |

#### 246. *La'bor*, labor.

|   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| LA'BOR, work, toil.                     | LAB'ORATORY, a chemist's work-room. |
| LABO'RIOUS, diligent in work; tiresome. | ELAB'ORATE, finished with care.     |

247. *La'bor*, (*lap'sus*), to slide.

|                                       |                                  |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| LAPSE, fall; trifling error or fault. | [gether. ELAPSE', to glide away. |
| COLLAPSE', to fall inward or to-      | RELAPSE', to fall back again.    |
|                                       | LA'BENT, gliding.                |

248. *La'pis*, (*lap'idis*), a stone.

|   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| LAP'IDARY, a worker in precious stones. | DILAPIDA'TION,* ruin; demolition. |
|---|-----------------------------------|

\* *Primary meaning*, the falling down of the stones of a wall.

249. *La'tus*, broad.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| LAT'ITUDE, breadth; extent; distance from the equator. | LATITUDINA'RIAN, a person who indulges freedom in thinking. |
|--|---|

250. *La'tus*, (*lat'eris*), a side.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| LAT'ERAL, pertaining to the side.              | EQUILAT'ERAL, (144), of equal sides.    |
| COLLAT'ERAL, placed by the side; classed with. | TRILAT'ERAL, (549), having three sides. |

251. *Laus*, (*lau'dis*), praise.

|                            |                                 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| LAUD, to praise; to extol. | LAUD'ATORY, containing praise.  |
| LAUD'ABLE, praise-worthy.  | LAUD'ANUM, † tincture of opium. |

† This word is supposed to have been derived, in some humorous usage, from *laus*.

252. *Le'go*, (*lega'tum*), to send as an ambassador; to appoint.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| LEG'ATE, a deputy; an ambassador.                   | ALLEGA'TION, affirmation; plea.                |
| [bassy. COL'LEAGUE, a fellow ambassador or officer. |  |
| LEGA'TION, a deputation; an embassy.                | DEL'EGATE, <i>v.</i> to send on an embassy.    |
| LEG'ACY, something left by will.                    | DEL'EGATE, <i>s.</i> a deputy, a commissioner. |
| LEGATEE', one who receives a legacy.                |  |
| ALLEGE', to adduce; to plead an excuse.             |  |

253. *Le'go*, (*lec'tum*), to gather; to select; to read.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| LECT'URE, a discourse designed to communicate formal instruction. | LEG'IBLE, that can be read.                 |
|   | LE'GEND, a narrative of fabulous character. |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| LE'GION, a chosen body of men.               | IN'TELLECT, understanding.                                 |
| LES'SON, anything read or said to a teacher. | INTEL'LIGENT, able to understand.                          |
| COLLECT', to gather together.                | INTEL'LIGIBLE, that can be understood; clear; plain.       |
| COLLECT'IVE, gathered into one mass.         | NEGLECT', (Lat. <i>nec</i> , not), to slight; to postpone. |
| DI'ALECT, peculiar mode of speech.           | NEG'LIGENCE, inattention.                                  |
| DIL'IGENT, industrious.                      | RECOLLECT', to call up in memory.                          |
| ELEC'TION, the act of choosing.              | SELECT', to choose out.                                    |
| EL'IGIBLE, fit to be chosen.                 |  |

254. *Le'nis*, mild; gentle.

|   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| LE'NIENT, mild; fitted to soothe.           | LEN'ITY, mildness of temper; |
| LEN'ITIVE, that which softens or mitigates. | tenderness; mercy.           |

255. *Le'vo*, to raise.

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| LEV'ITY, lightness; vanity; mirth. | LEV'Y, to raise; to collect.              |
| EL'EVATE, to lift up.              | REL'EVANT, capable of aiding; applicable. |
| ALLE'VIATE, to lighten.            | IRREL'EVANT, not applicable.              |
| LEV'IGATE, to grind to powder.     | RELIEVE', to aid; to succor.              |

256. *Lex*, (*le'gis*), a law.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| LE'GAL, lawful.                            | LEG'ISLATE, to enact laws.  |
| ILLE'GAL, unlawful.                        | PRIV'ILEGE,* (413), a special right or advantage.   |
| LE'GALIZE, to make lawful.                 | LEGIT'IMACY, a political term, signifying lawful hereditary succession in the government. |
| LEGIT'IMATE, correctly derived.            |   |
| LEG'ISLATURE, (167), the law-making power. |   |

\* *Primary signification*, a law for the advantage of particular individuals.

257. *Li'ber*, free.

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| LIB'ERAL, bountiful; generous.       | LIB'ERTINE, one under no moral restraint. |
| LIB'ERTY, freedom. [free.            |   |
| LIB'ERATE, DELIV'ER, to set          | ILLIB'ERAL, mean; suspicious.             |
| LIB'ERALIZE, to remove narrow views. | ILLIBERAL'ITY, want of generosity.        |

258. *Li'ber*, (*li'bri*), a book.

|   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| LI'BRARY, a collection of books.  | LIBRA'RIAN, one who has the |
| LI'BEL, (Lat. <i>libellus</i> , a small writing or document), a defamatory writing. | care of books.              |
|   | LI'BELLOUS, defamatory.     |

259. *Li'bro*, (*libra'tum*), to weigh in a balance.

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| DELIB'ERATE, to weigh mentally. | EQUILIB'RIUM, (144), equality of weights in a balance. |
|---------------------------------|--|

260. *Li'cet*, to be lawful, or allowable.

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| LI'CENSE, permission.              | ILLIC'IT, unlawful; improper.                |
| LICEN'TIOUS, wanton; unrestrained. | LICEN'TIATE, one who has received a license. |

261. *Li'go*, (*liga'tum*), to bind.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| LIG'AMENT, a band.                            | OBLIGE', to compel; to place under bonds of duty. |
| LIG'ATURE, anything that binds; a bandage.    | OBLIGA'TION, a binding requirement. [man.         |
| ALLE'GIANCE, acknowledged obligation to obey. | RELIG'ION, our duty to God and                    |

262. *Li'men*, a threshold.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| ELIM'INATE, to put out of doors; to cast out. | PRELIM'INARY, before the threshold; introductory. |
|---|---|

263. *Lin'gua*, the tongue; a language.

|                                 |                                      |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| LAN'GUAGE, human speech; style. | LIN'GUIST, one skilled in languages. |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

264. *Lin'quo*, (*lic'tum*), to leave.

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| DELIN'QUENT, failing in duty. | REL'IC, something left.                        |
| DERELIC'TION, a forsaking.    | REL'ICT, <i>literally</i> , one left; a widow. |
| RELIN'QUISH, to abandon.      |  |

265. *Li'num*, flax. *Lin'ea*, a line.

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| LIN'EN, cloth made of flax. | LIN'SEY-WOOLSEY, made of linen and wool. |
| LIN'SEED, the seed of flax. |  |

|  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| LINT, down scraped from linen.             | LIN'EAMENT, an outline of the |
| LINE, ( <i>lin'ea</i> ), a thread or cord. | face or of a portion of it.   |
| LIN'EAR, consisting of lines.              | CURVILIN'EAR, (104), having   |
| LIN'EAL, in a line.                        | curved lines. [line.          |
| LIN'EAGE, descent; family line.            | DELIN'EATE, to draw an out-   |

266. *Lis*, (*l'itis*), strife.

|                            |                             |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| LITIGA'TION, going to law. | LIT'IGANT, one engaged in a |
|                            | law-suit.                   |

267. *Lit'era*, a letter.

|                                  |                                    |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| LIT'ERATURE, learning.           | LET'TER, a character represent-    |
| LIT'ERARY, relating to learning. | ing some sound; an epistle.        |
| LIT'ERAL, exact to the letter.   | LIT'ERALLY, exactly to the letter. |
| LITERA'TI, (Lat.), the learned.  | ALLITERA'TION, beginning several   |
| ILLIT'ERATE, unlearned.          | words in succession with           |
| OBLIT'ERATE, to rub out.         | the same letter.                   |

268. *Lo'cus*, a place.

|                               |                                  |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| LO'CAL, relating to place.    | of motion from one place to      |
| LOCAL'ITY, situation; place.  | another.                         |
| LO'CATE, to place.            | ALLOCA'TION, putting one thing   |
| LOCOMO'TION, (316), power of  | to another.                      |
| changing place.               | COLLOCA'TION, placing together.  |
| LOCOMO'TIVE, having the power | DIS'LOCATE, to put out of joint. |

269. *Lon'gus*, long.

|                                      |                                 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| LONG, <i>a.</i> not short.           | PROLONG', to lengthen out.      |
| LONG, <i>v.</i> to desire earnestly. | OB'LONG, longer than broad.     |
| LON'GITUDE, length; distance         | ELON'GATE, to lengthen.         |
| east or west. [life.                 | ELONGA'TION, the state of being |
| LONGEV'ITY, (147), length of         | lengthened.                     |

270. *Lo'quor*, (*locu'tus*), to speak.

|                               |                                   |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| LOQUAC'ITY, talkativeness.    | ELOCU'TION, the art of oratorical |
| COL'LOQUY, a conference.      | delivery.                         |
| COLLO'QUIAL, relating to con- | EL'OQUENT, having oratorical      |
| versation. [expression.       | powers. [ing speech.              |
| CIRCUMLOCU'TION, around about | GRANDILOQUENCE, (208), swell-     |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| EL'OUENCE, the art of speaking well; oratory. | SOLIL'OQUY, (496), a speech in solitude.                         |
| OB'LOQUY, censorious speech.                  | VENTRIL'OQUIST, (573), one who can speak as if from his stomach. |
| LOQUA'CIOUS, full of talk; garrulous.         |  |

271. *Lu'crum*, gain.

|                              |                         |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| LU'CRE, (Fr.), gain; profit. | LU'CRATIVE, profitable. |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|

272. *Luc'tor*, (*lucta'tus*), to struggle.

|                             |                        |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| RELUC'TANCE, unwillingness. | RELUC'TANT, unwilling. |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|

273. *Lu'do*, (*lu'sum*), to play.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| LU'DICROUS, exciting laughter.              | DELU'SION, deceptive appearance.                                |
| ALLU'SION, a reference to something.        | IN'TERLUDE, a play performed between the principal exhibitions. |
| COLLU'SION, dishonest agreement or compact. | PRE'LUDE, an introductory play.                                 |
| ELUDE', to escape by stratagem.             |   |

274. *Lu'na*, the moon.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| LU'NAR, relating to the moon.                                      | LU'NACY, a sort of madness.*           |
| LUNE, a figure in the form of a crescent; a crescent or half-moon. | LU'NATIC, an insane person.            |
|  | SUB'LUNARY, beneath the moon; earthly. |

\* The name was derived from a superstitious notion that insanity was connected with the influence of the moon.

275. *Lu'o*, (*lu'tum*), to wash away.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| ABLU'TION, a washing or cleansing.  | DILUTE', to make thin or weak.   |
| ANTEDILU'VIAN, (Lat. <i>diluvium</i> , a deluge), existing before the deluge. | DILU'TION, a making thin or weak; a diluted liquid.                      |
| ALLU'VIAL, deposited by inundation.   | POLLUTE', (Lat. <i>pol'luo</i> , to defile), to defile; to make unclean. |
| DILU'VIAN, relating to the deluge.  | POLLU'TION, defilement; impurity.  |

276. *Lux*, (*lu'cis*), and *Lu'men*, (*lu'minis*), light.

|   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| LU'CID, LU'CENT, bright; shining; giving light. | LU'MINARY, anything that gives light. |
| LU'CIFER, (167), the morning star.              | ELU'CIDATE, to explain.               |
| LU'MINOUS, emitting light; shining.             | ILLU'MINATE, to enlighten.            |
|   | ILLUMINA'TION, lighting up.           |
|   | TRANSLU'CENT, clear; transparent.     |

277. *Magis'ter*, a master.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| MAG'ISTRATE, one having civil authority.            | MAGISTE'RIAL, having the air of authority.    |
| MAG'ISTRACY, the office or dignity of a magistrate. | MAS'TER, one having the direction or control. |

278. *Mag'nus*, great; *Ma'jor*, greater.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| MAG'NITUDE, greatness.                            | MA'JOR, <i>a.</i> greater.   |
| MAG'NIFY, (152), to make great; to extol. [mind.] | MA'JOR, <i>s.</i> a military officer.  |
| MAGNAN'IMOUS, (13), of noble                      | MAJOR'ITY, the part of any number greater than the sum of all the other parts. |
| MAGNIF'ICENCE, (152), grandeur. [part.]           | MAJ'ESTY, grandeur; sovereignty; royal title.                                  |
| MAIN, <i>s.</i> the gross; the chief              | MAJES'TIC, stately; grand.   |
| MAIN, <i>a.</i> chief; principal.                 |  |

279. *Ma'lus*, bad.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| MALEDIC'TION, (117), a curse.                   | MALIG'NANT, partaking of malice and envy.                       |
| MALEFAC'TOR, (152), a criminal.                 |   |
| MAL'ICE, a disposition to injure without cause. | MALADMINISTRA'TION, (299), bad use of power.                    |
| MALIG'NITY, extreme enmity.                     | MALIGN', to slander; to defame.                                 |
| MAL'ICIOUS, intending ill to others.            | MAL'CONTENT, (530), a dissatisfied, restless member of society. |
| MALEV'OLENT, (598), wishing ill to another.     | MALPRACTICE, (G. 191), evil or illegal practice or conduct.     |

280. *Man'do*,\* (*manda'tum*), to commit; to give a charge or command.

|                                |                                    |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| MAN'DATE, an order.            | RECOMMEND', to commend to another. |
| COMMAND', to govern; to order. |                                    |

\* MANDA'MUS, signifying *we command*, is the name of a command or writ issuing from the King's Bench in England, and in America from some of the higher courts, directed to any person, corporation, or inferior court, requiring them to do some act therein specified.—*Webster*.



COUNTERMAND', to revoke a former command. | DEMAND', to call for with authority.  
 REMAND', to send back. [rity.

281. *Ma'neo*, (*man'sum*), to stay.

MAN'SION, place of abode; house. | PER'MANENT, durable; lasting.  
 REMAIN', to stay; to be left.  
 REMAIN'DER, the difference between two quantities. | REM'NANT, that which is left; residue.

282. *Ma'nus*, the hand.

MAN'UAL, performed by hand; a book which may be held in the hand. | MANIP'ULATE, to handle.  
 MANUFAC'TORY, (152), a working place. | AMANUEN'SIS, (Lat.), a person employed to write what another dictates.  
 MANUFAC'TURE, anything made by art. | EMAN'CIPATE, (47), to set at liberty.  
 MANUMIS'SION, (305), giving liberty to slaves.\* | MAINTAIN', † (530), to support.  
 MAN'USCRIPT, (468), a writing. | MAN'AGE, (3), to conduct.  
 MAN'ACLES, shackles, handcuffs. | MANŒU'VRE, ‡ a dextrous movement.  
 | MANURE', § to apply fertilizing matter.

\* Literally, sending away from under the hand.

† From the French word *maintenir*.

‡ Derived, through the French, from *manus* and *opera* or *opus*, (349), and therefore signifying, literally, a work of the hand.

§ The word originally signified—to cultivate by hand.

283. *Ma're*, the sea.

MARINE', belonging to the sea. | SUBMARINE', under the sea.  
 MAR'INER, a seaman. | TRANSMARINE', across the sea.  
 MAR'ITIME, bordering on the sea; relating to the sea; naval. | ULTRAMARINE', (Lat. *ul'tra*, beyond), across the sea; a blue dye-stuff.

284. *Ma'ter*, a mother.

MATER'NAL, pertaining to a mother. | MA'TRON, a married woman; an elderly lady.  
 MAT'RIMONY, marriage. | MATRIMO'NIAL, pertaining to marriage.  
 MATERN'ITY, the character or relation of a mother. |

285. *Matu'rus*, ripe.

|                                  |                                       |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| MATURE', ripe; well digested.    | IMMATURE', unripe.                    |
| MATU'RITY, ripeness; completion. | PREMATURE', ripe too soon; too hasty. |

286. *Me'deor*, to cure.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| MED'ICINE, any substance used in curing disease. | MEDICA'TION, the use of medicine. [edy. |
| MED'ICAL, relating to medicine.                  | REME'DIAL, intended for a remedy.       |
| MEDIC'INAL, having the power of healing.         | REM'EDY, a cure; reparation.            |
| MED'ICATED, mingled with something medicinal.    | REME'DIABLE, curable.                   |
|  | IRREME'DIABLE, incurable.               |

287. *Me'dius*, middle.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| ME'DIUM, (Lat.), the middle point; that which comes between.                                     | IMME'DIATE, instant; direct; acting without any intervening cause. |
| ME'DIATE, <i>v.</i> to interpose between parties, for the purpose of effecting a reconciliation. | INTERME'DIATE, lying between.                                      |
| ME'DIATE, <i>a.</i> middle; intervening.   | MEDIOCR'ITY, middle state, rate, or degree; moderate degree.       |

288. *Mel*, honey.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| MELLIFEROUS, (167), producing honey; (as, melliferous plants). | MELLIF'LUOUS, (185), sweetly flowing; smooth. |
|--|---|

289. *Me'lior*, better.

|  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| AMEL'IORATE, to make better; to improve. | MELIORA'TION, improvement. |
|--|----------------------------|

290. *Mem'ini*, to remember

|  |   |
|--|---|
| MEM'ORY, the faculty by which we remember.       | MEMO'RIAL, a monument; a petition.                      |
| MEM'ORABLE, worthy to be remembered.             | MEN'TION, to speak of.                                  |
| MEMORAN'DUM, (Lat.), a note to help the memory.  | COMMEM'ORATE, to preserve in memory by some public act. |
| MEM'OIR, (Fr. <i>mémoire</i> ), a short account. | IMMEMO'RIAL, beyond memory.                             |
| MEMEN'TO, that which reminds.                    | REMINIS'CENCE, recollection.                            |
|  | REMEM'BER, to bear in mind                              |

291. *Mens*, (*men'tis*), the mind.

|                                  |                               |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| MENT'AL, pertaining to the mind. | DEMENTA'TION, making frantic. |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|

292. *Mer'go*, (*mer'sum*), to dip; to sink.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| MERGE, to sink, or cause to be swallowed up. | IMMER'SION, the act of putting any thing below the surface of a fluid. |
| EMERGE', to rise out of.                     |  |
| EMER'GENCY, pressing necessity.*             | SUBMER'SION, the state of being wholly covered by a fluid.             |

\* The word is derived from the idea of an event suddenly coming upon one, as if something had arisen unexpectedly from the water.

293. *Merx*, (*mer'cis*), merchandise.

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| COM'MERCE, traffic, exchange.         | MER'CANTILE, pertaining to the business of a merchant. |
| MER'CHANDISE, things bought and sold. | MER'CENARY, serving for pay.                           |
| MER'CHANT, a trader.                  | MER'CER, one who deals in silks.                       |

294. *Me'tior*,\* (*men'sus*), to measure.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| METE, to measure.                              | ADMEAS'UREMENT, the act or result of measuring according to rule. |
| MEAS'URE, that by which any thing is reckoned. |   |
| MENSURA'TION, the art of measuring.            | IMMEAS'URABLE, that cannot be measured.                           |
| COMMEN'SURATE, of equal measure. [body.        | IMMENSE', immeasurably great.                                     |
| DIMEN'SION, the extent of a                    | IMMENS'ITY, unlimited extent; vastness.                           |

\* See-Gr. 137.

295. *Mi'gro*, (*migra'tum*), to remove; to depart from a place of residence.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| MIGRA'TION, departure to a distant place of residence. | IMMIGRA'TION, the coming of foreigners into a country. |
| MI'GRATORY, roving; unsettled.                         | IM'MIGRANT, one who comes into a country to reside.    |
| EM'IGRATE, to remove from a place.                     | TRANSMIGRA'TION, a passing from one state to another.  |
| EM'IGRANT, one who removes.                            |  |

296. *Mīles*, (*mīl'itis*), a soldier.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>MILITIA</b> , the enrolled soldiers.    | <b>MIL'ITANT</b> , fighting, contending. |
| <b>MIL'ITARY</b> , pertaining to soldiery. | <b>MIL'ITATE</b> , to act against.       |

297. *Mīlle*, a thousand.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>MILLEN'NIUM</b> , (14), a thousand years. | <b>MIL'LEPED</b> , (380), an insect having many feet. |
|--|---|

298. *Mī'neo*, to hang over.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>IM'MINENT</b> , impending; at hand. | <b>EM'INENT</b> , high; distinguished. |
| <b>PROM'INENT</b> , standing out.      | <b>EM'INENCE</b> , elevation.          |

299. *Minis'ter*, a servant or attendant.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>MIN'ISTER</b> , one who is appointed to transact business of state under the direction of the chief executive; a clergyman.* | <b>ADMIN'ISTER</b> , to perform duties in an official station; to dispense; to bring that which is needed. |
| <b>MIN'ISTRY</b> , the office of a minister.  | <b>ADMINISTRA'TOR</b> , one who takes charge of the property of a person dying without a will.             |
| <b>MIN'ISTRANT</b> , attendant upon.  | <b>ADMINISTRA'TION</b> , management; actual government.  |
| <b>MINISTE'RIAL</b> , pertaining to a minister.   |  |

\* So called from his being appointed to *serve* the church in the sacerdotal office.

300. *Mī'nor*, less.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>MI'NOR</b> , <i>a.</i> smaller; <i>s.</i> one not of age.       | <b>MIN'UEND</b> , the number to be diminished.                      |
| <b>MINOR'ITY</b> , the smaller number. [trait.]                    | <b>MI'NUS</b> , (Lat.), a mathematical term signifying subtraction. |
| <b>MIN'IATURE</b> , (Fr.), a small portrait.                       | <b>MINU'TIÆ</b> , (Lat.), small particulars.                        |
| <b>MINUTE'</b> , <i>a.</i> small.                                  | <b>DIMIN'ISH</b> , to make less.                                    |
| <b>MIN'UTE</b> , <i>s.</i> a portion of time.                      | <b>DIMINU'TION</b> , a growing less.                                |
| <b>MIN'IMUM</b> , (Lat.), the least quantity possible in the case. | <b>DIMIN'UTIVE</b> , little.  |
| <b>MIN'ION</b> , a mean, low dependant.                            | <b>DIMIN'UTIVENESS</b> , smallness; littleness.                     |

301. *Mir'us*, strange ; wonderful.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| MIR'ACLE, a supernatural event.                         | AD'MIRABLE, of wonderful excellence.                  |
| MIRAC'ULOUS, performed supernaturally. [or high esteem. | ADMIRA'TION, wonder mingled with affection or esteem. |
| ADMIRE', to regard with wonder                          |   |

302. *Mis'ceo*, (*mix'tum*), to mix.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| MIX, to mingle.                              | MIS'CIBLE, that may be mixed.                          |
| MIX'TURE, a compound formed by mingling      | ADMIX'TURE, the substance which is mixed with another. |
| MIS'CELLANY, a collection of various things. | INTERMIX', to mingle together.                         |
| MISCELLA'NEOUS, mixed ; of various kinds.    | PROMIS'CUOUS, mingled indiscriminately.                |

303. *Mi'ser*, wretched.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| MIS'ERY, wretchedness, distress.                              | MI'SERLY, very covetous.                  |
| MI'SER, one who makes himself miserable by his niggardliness. | MIS'ERABLE, unhappy.                      |
|   | COMMIS'ERATE, to pity ; to compassionate. |

304. *Mi'tis*, meek ; mild.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| MIT'IGATE, to assuage ; to render more mild. | UNMIT'IGATED, unassuaged ; not softened in severity. |
|--|--|

305. *Mit'to*, (*mis'sum*), to send.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| MIS'SION, the state of being sent by authority.                 | COM'MISSARY, a kind of military commissioner.  |
| MIS'SIONARY, one sent to propagate religion.                    | COMMIT'TEE, one or more persons to whom a matter is referred by a legislative body or a society. |
| MIS'SILE, something thrown by the hand.                         | COM'PROMISE, to adjust by concession.  |
| ADMIT', to let in ; to allow.                                   | DEMISE', departure from life.  |
| ADMIS'SION, ADMIT'TANCE, permission to enter.                   | DISMISS', to send away.  |
| COMMIT', to intrust ; to perpetrate.                            | EM'ISSARY, one sent out as a secret agent.   |
| COMMIS'SION, a trust ; authority given ; the act of committing. | EMIT', to send forth.  |
| COMMIS'SIONER, one bearing a commission.                        | INTERMIS'SION, cessation for a time.   |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| INTERMIT'TENT, ceasing at intervals.                  | PROM'ISE, to engage to do.   |
| MANUMIS'SION, (282), sending away from bondage.       | PROM'ISSORY, containing a promise.   |
| MIS'SIVE, sent; a letter or message sent.             | REMIT', to relax; to forgive.  |
| OMIT', to leave out.                                  | REMISS', slack; negligent.   |
| PERMIS'SION, leave granted.                           | SUBMIS'SIVE, humble; yielding.   |
| PREMISE', to state beforehand.                        | SUBMIT', to yield to authority.  |
| PREM'ISES, propositions previously proved or assumed. | SURMISE', suspicion.   |
|   | TRANSMIT', to send over; to suffer to pass through; to deliver to posterity. |

306. *Modus*, a manner.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| MODE, manner.   | MOD'ICUM, (Lat.), a small quantity.        |
| MOOD, temper of mind.                                       | COMMODOUS, convenient.                     |
| MOD'EL, a copy to be imitated.                              | COMMODITIES, wares; goods.                 |
| MOD'IFY, (152), to change the form or character of a thing. | ACCOM'MODATE, to supply with conveniences. |
| MOD'ULATE, to vary the pitch of sounds.                     | INCOMMODE', to trouble.                    |
| MOD'ERATE, observing proper bounds; not excessive.          | MODERA'TOR, (Lat.), a presiding officer.   |
| MOD'EST, restrained by a sense of propriety.                |  |

307. *Molior*, (*moli'tus*), to rear or build.

|                                   |                                      |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| DEMOL'ISH, to throw down.         | DEMOLI'TION, the act of demolishing. |
| DEMOL'ISHMENT, ruin; destruction. |                                      |

308. *Mollis*, soft.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| MOL'LIFY, (152), to soften; to assuage. | EMOL'LIENT, fitted to soften or assuage. |
|---|--|

309. *Mon'eo*, (*mon'itum*), to put in mind; to warn.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| MON'ITOR, (Lat.), one who warns of duty. | ADMONI'TION, warning; reproof.                          |
| MON'UMENT, a memorial.                   | PREMON'ITORY, giving warning beforehand.                |
| MON'ITORY, calculated to give warning.   | SUMMON, (Lat. <i>submo'neo</i> ), to call by authority. |
| ADMON'ISH, to remind of a fault.         |   |

310. *Mons*, (*mon'tis*), a mountain.

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| MOUNT, a hill.                     | PAR'AMOUNT, superior; chief.  |
| MOUN'TAIN, a large hill.           | PROM'ONTORY, a high land projecting into the sea.                             |
| MOUND, a heap or bank of earth.    | SURMOUNT', to rise above.   |
| AMOUNT', the sum.                  | TANT'AMOUNT, (Lat. <i>tan'tus</i> , equivalent), of the same amount or force. |
| DISMOUNT', to alight from a horse. |   |

311. *Monstro*, (*monstra'tum*), to point out; to show.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| MON'STER, something deformed or horrible. | DEMON'STRATIVE, proving by irresistible argument; pointing out. |
| MON'STROUS, unnatural; huge.              |   |
| DEMON'STRATE, to prove rigorously.        | REMON'STRATE, to present strong reasons against any measure.    |

312. *Mor'bus*, disease.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| MOR'BID, diseased; not sound or healthful. | CHOLERA-MOR'BUS, (Gr. 50), the name of a disease. |
|--|---|

313. *Mor'deo*, (*mor'sum*), to bite.

|                              |                                  |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| MOR'SEL, a piece bitten off. | REMORSE'LESS, un pitying; cruel. |
| REMORSE', sense of guilt.    | REMORSE'LESSLY, without remorse. |

314. *Mors*, (*mor'tis*), death.

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| MOR'TAL, subject to death; deadly. | IMMOR'TALIZE, to render immortal.            |
| MORTAL'ITY, death; human nature.   | MOR'TIFY, (152), to lose vitality; to abase. |
| IMMOR'TAL, exempt from death.      | MORTIFICA'TION, vexation; loss of vitality.  |

315. *Mos*, (*mo'ris*), custom; practice.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| MOR'AL, relating to the practice or conduct of men; conformed to law and rectitude. | MOR'ALIZE, to apply to moral subjects.    |
| MOR'ALIST, one who teaches the duties of life; one who practises moral duties.      | MORAL'ITY, correctness of life.           |
|   | IMMOR'AL, not virtuous.                   |
|   | DEMOR'ALIZE, to render corrupt in morals. |

316. *Mo'ueo, (mo'tum), to move.*

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>MOVE</b> , to put out of one place into another. | <b>MO'TION</b> , the act of moving.             |
| <b>MOVE'MENT</b> , change of place.                 | <b>COMMO'TION</b> , tumult; disturbance.        |
| <b>MOV'ABLES</b> , goods; furniture.                | <b>EMO'TION</b> , disturbance of mind.          |
| <b>MOBIL'ITY</b> , capacity of being moved.         | <b>PROMO'TION</b> , advancement to higher rank. |
| <b>MOB</b> , a disorderly multitude.                | <b>PROMOTE'</b> , to advance; to exalt.         |
| <b>MOMEN'TUM</b> , (Lat.), force of motion.         | <b>PROMO'TIVE</b> , tending to promote.         |
| <b>MO'TIVE</b> , moving power; inducement.          | <b>REMOVE'</b> , to put from its place.         |
|   | <b>REMOTE'</b> , at a distance.                 |

317. *Mul'tus, much.*

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>MULTIFA'RIOUS</b> , (Lat. <i>va'rius</i> , different), having great variety.  | <b>MUL'TIPLY</b> , to increase in numbers.          |
| <b>MUL'TIFORM</b> , (187), having many forms.                                    | <b>MULTIPLICA'TION</b> , increase in number.        |
| <b>MUL'TIPLE</b> , (392), a number which exactly contains another several times. | <b>MULTIPLICAND'</b> , the number to be multiplied. |
|  | <b>MUL'TITUDE</b> , a great number.                 |

318. *Mun'dus, the earth; the world.*

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>MUN'DANE</b> , belonging to the world; earthly. | <b>EXTRAMUN'DANE</b> , beyond the material world. |
|--|---|

319. *Mu'nio, to fortify.*

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>AMMUNI'TION</b> , materials used in war. | <b>MUNI'TION</b> , <b>MU'NIMENT</b> , a strong hold; a fortress; support; defence. |
|---|--|

320. *Mu'nus, (mu'neris), an office; a gift.*

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>MUNIC'IPAL</b> , (47), pertaining to a corporation.      | <b>COMMU'NICATIVE</b> , liberal in imparting knowledge.      |
| <b>MUNIF'ICENCE</b> , (152), liberality.                    | <b>COMMU'NITY</b> , common possession or enjoyment; society. |
| <b>COMMUNE'</b> , (Lat. <i>con</i> ), to converse together. | <b>COMMUN'ION</b> , fellowship; intercourse.                 |
| <b>COMMU'NICATE</b> , to impart.                            |  |



|   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| COM'MON, shared by all; general.*                 | IMMU'NITY, exemption from duty. |
| EXCOMMUNICATE, to cut off from church membership. | REMUNERA'TION, recompense.      |

\* A *common* inheritance is one which all the inheritors own and enjoy alike. A characteristic is said to be *common* to our race, which every human being possesses.

321. *Mu'rus*, a wall.

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| MU'RAL, pertaining to a wall.* | IMMURE', to enclose within walls; to imprison. |
|--------------------------------|--|

\* Among the ancient Romans, a golden crown was bestowed on him who first mounted the wall of a besieged place; this was called *coro'na mura'lis*, a mural crown.

322. *Mu'sa*, a Muse.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| MUSE, s. a heathen deity presiding over poetry, &c. | MUSE'UM, (Lat.), a repository of curiosities. |
| MUSE, v. to ponder.                                 | MU'SIC, melody or harmony.                    |
| AMUSE', to divert.                                  | MUSIC'IAN, one skilled in music.              |

323. *Mu'to*, (*muta'tum*), to change.

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| MU'TABLE, changeable.              | IMMU'TABLE, unchangeable.                        |
| MUTA'TION, change.                 | TRANSMUTE', to change to a different nature.     |
| MU'TUAL, reciprocal; interchanged. | TRANSMUTA'TION, change of substance; alteration. |
| COMMUTE', to exchange.             |  |

324. *Nas'cor*, (*na'tus*), to be born.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| NA'TAL, relating to one's birth.   | NAT'URALIST, a student of nature.                  |
| NA'TIVE, conferred by birth; original.   | NAT'URAL, produced by nature; unaffected.          |
| NATIV'ITY, birth.  | INNATE', born with us; constitutional.             |
| NA'TION, a distinct people.  | PRETERNAT'URAL, extraordinary, but not miraculous. |
| NA'TURE, original quality; the established course of things in creation; the visible creation. | SUPERNAT'URAL, above nature.                       |

325. *Na'to*, to swim.

|                                 |                              |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| NATA'TION, the act of swimming. | SUPERNATANT, floating above. |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|

326. *Na'vis*, a ship or vessel.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| NA'VY, the national establishment of war vessels.             | NAUTICAL, (Lat. <i>nau'ta</i> , a sailor), pertaining to seamen or navigation. |
| NA'VAL, relating to vessels.                                  |  |
| NAVIGA'TION, (3), travelling by ships; the art of navigating. | CIRCUMNAV'IGATE to sail round. [round.   |
| NAV'IGABLE, passable by ships.                                | CIRCUMNAVIGA'TION, sailing   |

327. *Nec'to*, (*nex'um*), to tie or bind.

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| CONNECT', to tie or join together. | DISCONNECT', to sever.                       |
| CONNEC'TION, a joining; relation.  | ANNEX', to unite at the end.                 |
|                                    | ANNEXA'TION, the act of joining or annexing. |

328. *Neg'o*, (*nega'tum*), to deny.

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| NEGA'TION, denial.          | DENY', (Fr. <i>denier</i> ; Lat. <i>dé-ne-go</i> ), to contradict; to refuse. |
| NEG'ATIVE, implying denial. |   |

329. *Nego'tium*,\* business.

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| NEGO'TIATE, to transact business. | NEGO'TIABLE, that may be transferred in business. |
|-----------------------------------|---|

\* Compounded of *nec*, not, and *o'tium*, leisure, ease.

330. *Neu'ter*, neither of the two.

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| NEU'TER, of neither gender.           | NEU'TRALIZE, to render neutral; to destroy the peculiar properties. |
| NEU'TRAL, not engaged on either side. |   |

331. *Ni'hil*, nothing.

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| NIHIL'ITY, nothingness. | ANNIHILA'TION, reducing to nothing or non-existence. |
|-------------------------|--|

332. *No'ceo*, to hurt; to harm.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| NOX'IOUS, hurtful.                       | IN'NOCENCE, simplicity, purity.         |
| INNOX'IOUS, harmless.                    | NUI'SANCE, that which does injury.      |
| IN'NOCENT, not chargeable with mischief. | OBNOX'IOUS, liable; exposed to penalty. |

333. *Nor'ma*, a rule.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| NOR'MAL, according to a rule or precept; elementary.  | ENOR'MITY, a wrong or irregular act; atrociousness. |
| ENOR'MOUS, beyond the usual measure; huge; excessive. | ENOR'MOUSLY, excessively; beyond measure.           |

334. *Nos'co*, (*no'tum*), to know. *No'men*, a name.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| NOTE, a mark; a hint.                                     | REC'OGNISE, to remember a thing as one previously known.  |
| NOTA'TION, (Lat. <i>no'ta</i> , a mark), mode of marking. | RECONNOIT'RE, (Fr.), to survey.   |
| NO'TED, NOTO'RIOUS, well known; remarkable.               | NOM'INAL, in name only.   |
| NO'TICE, observation.                                     | NO'MENCLATURE, (Lat. <i>ca'lo</i> , to call), a system of names; the terms or words of an art or science. |
| NO'TIFY, (152), to make known.                            | NOM'INATE, to name for appointment.   |
| NO'TION, idea; opinion.                                   | NAME, the term by which we distinguish things.  |
| ANNO'TATION, a comment.                                   | NOUN, a part of speech.   |
| COG'NISANCE, notice; perception.                          | PRO'NOUN, a word used instead of a noun.  |
| COGNI'TION, certain knowledge.                            | DENOMINA'TION, a class of things or persons called by the same name.                                      |
| DENOTE', to point out.                                    | IG'NOMINY, disgrace, dishonor.  |
| NO'BLE, (Lat. <i>no'bilis</i> ), generous; famous.        | MISNO'MER, a misnaming.   |
| NOBIL'ITY, dignity; high rank.                            |   |
| ENNO'BLE, to dignify; to elevate.                         |   |
| IGNO'BLE, mean; worthless.                                |   |

335. *No'vus*, new.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| NOV'EL, <i>a.</i> new; <i>s.</i> a tale. | IN'NOVATE, to introduce something new.      |
| NOV'ELIST, a writer of novels.           | INNOVA'TION, introduction of something new. |
| NOV'ELTY, newness.                       | REN'OVATE, to renew.                        |
| NOV'ICE, one new in the business.        |   |

336. *Nox*, (*noct'is*), night.

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| NOCTUR'NAL, nightly. | EQUINOCT'IAL, pertaining to the equinox. |
| EQUINOX, (See 144).  |  |

337. *Nu'bo*, (*nup'tum*), to marry.

|                                     |                                 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| CONNU'BIAL, pertaining to marriage. | NUP'TIALS, marriage ceremonies. |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|

338. *Nu'dus*, naked.

NU'DITY, nakedness.

| DENUDE', to make bare or naked

339. *Nu'llus*, no one.NUL'LIFY, (152), to render of  
no force.

| ANNUL', to make void.

NUL'LITY, nothingness.

| DISANNUL, to annul.

340. *Nu'merus*, a number.NUM'BER, multitude; more than  
one thing.| ENU'MERATE, to reckon up  
singly.

NU'MEROUS, containing many.

| INNU'MERABLE, too many to be  
counted.NUMERA'TION, the art of num-  
bering.| SUPERNU'MERARY, a person or  
thing beyond the usual num-  
ber.NUMER'ICAL, pertaining to num-  
bers.341. *Nun'cio*, to announce.ANNOUNCE', to proclaim; to give  
notice.| NUN'CIO, an ambassador from  
the Pope.

DENOUNCE', to declare against.

| PRONUNCIA'TION, mode of utter-  
ance.

DENUNCIA'TION, public menace.

ENUN'CIATE, to declare; to pro-  
claim; to utter.| RENOUNCE', to disown; to re-  
ject.342. *Oculus*, the eye.

OC'ULAR, perceived by the eye.

| INOC'ULATE, to transfer an eye

OC'ULIST, one skilled in diseases  
of the eye; an eye-doctor.| or bud of a tree to another  
stock.343. *O'di*, to hate.

O'DIOUS, hateful; causing hatred.

| O'DIUM, dislike; offensiveness.

344. *O'leo*, to emit odor.OLFACTORY, (152), pertaining  
to the sense of smelling.| RED'OLENT, diffusing a sweet  
scent.345. *Om'nis*, every; all.OMNIP'OTENT, (403), having all  
power.| OMNIS'CIENT, (467), having in-  
finite knowledge.

OMNIPRES'ENT, (520), every-

| OM'NIBUS, (Latin), for all.

346. *O'nus*, (*on'cris*), a burden.

EXON'ERATE, to disburden. | ON'EROUS, burdensome.

347. *Opi'nor*, to be of opinion; to think.

OPINE', to think. | OPIN'IONATED, obstinate in  
OPIN'ION, belief; judgment. | opinion.

348. *Op'to*, (*opta'tum*), to wish.

OP'TION, the power of choosing; choice; preference. | ADOPT', to assume; to choose  
or take to one's self.

349. *O'pus*, (*op'eris*), a work.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| OP'ERATE, to act; to produce effects.      | OP'ERATIVE, active.   |
| CO-OP'ERATE, to labor jointly with others. | OPERA'TION, action; effect.   |
| CO-OPERA'TION, joint effort; aid.          | OP'ERATOR, one who operates.  |
| INOP'ERATIVE, inefficient.                 | OP'ERA, (Lat.), a dramatic composition set to music; a musical drama. |
| MANGEU'VRE,* (282), a skilful movement.    |   |

\* *Euvre* is a French word, signifying a work, action, or performance.

350. *Or'bis*, a circle; a circular body.

|  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| ORB, a spherical body.                 | ORBIC'ULAR, circular.                 |
| OR'BIT, the circular path of a planet. | EXORB'ITANT,† extravagant; excessive. |

† *Literally*, departing from an orbit or usual track.

351. *Or'do*, (*or'dinis*), order.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| OR'DER, regularity.                      | INOR'DINATE, excessive.                  |
| OR'DINANCE, a public command or law.     | EXTRAOR'DINARY, beyond the usual course. |
| OR'DINARY, in the usual order or manner. | SUBOR'DINATE, in a lower rank.           |
|  | SUBORDINA'TION, subjection.              |

352. *O'rior*, to rise or spring from.

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| O'RIENT, rising, as the sun; eastern. | O'RIENT'AL, eastern; belonging to the east. [ence.] |
| O'RIGIN, beginning; source.           | ORIG'INATE, to bring into exist-                    |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| ORIG'INAL, primitive, first; having new ideas. | ABOR'TIVE, producēd in an imperfect state; ineffectual.         |
| ORIGINAL'ITY, the state of being original.     | EXOR'DIUM, (Lat. <i>or'dior</i> , 'to begin), a formal preface. |

353. *Or'no*, (*orna'tum*), to embellish.

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| OR'NAMENT, an embellishment.   | SUBORN',* to induce a person to swear falsely. |
| OR'NATE, decorated; beautiful. |  |
| ADORN', to beautify.           |  |

\* The Latin word *subor'no*, signifies *to fit out privately*.

354. *O'ro*, (*ora'tum*), to pray; to ask.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| ORA'TION, a formal speech.  | O'RAL, (Lat. <i>os</i> , ( <i>o'ris</i> ), the mouth), pertaining to speech. |
| OR'ATOR, a public speaker.  | ADORE', to worship.  |
| OR'ATORY, eloquence.  | ADORA'TION, worship.   |
| OR'ISON, a prayer.  | EX'ORABLE, to be moved by entreaty.  |
| OR'ACLE, a place where heathen deities or priests were consulted. | INEX'ORABLE, not to be moved.  |
| ORAC'ULAR, positive; having an affected air of wisdom.            | PERORA'TION,† the conclusion of an oration.                                  |

† Literally, the going over the oration; the peroration recapitulates the main points, and presents the argument in a small compass.

355. *Os*, (*os'sis*), a bone.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| OS'SIFY, (152), to change into a bony substance. | OS'SIFRAGE, (191), the bone breaker or sea eagle; a kind of sea eagle. |
| OSSIFICA'TION, change into bony substance.       | OS'SEOUS, bony.  |

356. *O'vum*, an egg.

|                    |                                    |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| O'VAL, egg-shaped. | OVIP'AROUS, (363), producing eggs. |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|

357. *Pa'gus*, a village.

|                                  |                                       |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PA'GAN,† a heathen; an idolater. | PA'GANISM, the worship of false gods. |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

† When the Roman Emperor Constantine and his successors forbade the worship of the heathen deities in the cities, its adherents retired to the villages, where they could practise their rites unmolested. Hence they obtained the appellation *paga'ni*, pagans. The word is now applied to all nations which are neither Christian, Jewish, nor Mohammedan.

358. *Pan'do*, (*pan'sum*), to lay open.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| EXPAND', to open; to spread.                   | EXPANSE', a wide extent.               |
| EXPAN'SION, the act of expanding; enlargement. | EXPANS'IVE, capable of being expanded. |

359. *Pan'go*, (*pac'tum*), to drive in; to fix.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| COMPACT', close; dense; firmly united. | COMPACT'LY, closely.                         |
| COM'PACT, an agreement.                | COM'PACTED, closely united; joined together. |

360. *Pallium*, a cloak.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| PALL, a covering for the dead.                                       | PALLIA'TION, mitigation.                     |
| PAL'LIATE, to cloak; to cover with excuse; to extenuate; to mitigate | PAL'LIATIVE, tending to mitigate or relieve. |

361. *Par*, equal; like.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| PAIR, two things like each other; a couple.                                 | DISPAR'AGE, (3), to cause disgrace.          |
| PAR'ITY, equality; resemblance.   | DISPAR'AGEMENT, an undervaluing; detraction. |
| DISPAR'ITY, inequality.   | PEER, an equal; a nobleman.                  |
| COMPARE', to examine things with reference to their likeness or unlikeness. | PEER'LESS, unequalled; matchless.            |
|   | PEER'AGE, the rank of a peer.                |

362. *Pa'reo*, (*par'itum*), to be present.

|                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| APPA'RENT, visible; evident.         | DISAPPEAR', to vanish; to withdraw.          |
| APPEAR', to become visible; to seem. | TRANSPA'RENT, capable of being seen through. |
| APPAR'I'TION, a spectre, a ghost.    |  |

363. *Pa'rio*, (*par'tum*), to bring forth.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| PA'RENT, a father or mother; that which produces. | PA'RENTAGE, (3), birth, descent.                   |
| PAREN'TAL, relating to parents; tender.           | PAREN'TALLY, in a parental manner; affectionately. |

364. *Pa'ro*, (*para'tum*), to prepare.

|   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| APPARA'TUS, furniture or utensils prepared for a particular business. | SEV'ER,* to separate.    |
|   | PREPARE', to make ready. |
|   | REPAIR', to mend.        |

\* This word was probably derived indirectly from the Latin word *separo*.

REPARA'TION, making good | IMPAIR', to injure.  
 what was injured or lost. | SEP'ARATE, to disunite, to part.

365. *Pars*, (*par'tis*), a part.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| PART, a share.   | PAR'CEL, a number of things taken together; a small package. |
| PAR'TICLE, a little part.  | PARSE, to analyze grammatically.                             |
| PARTIC'ULAR, having reference to individual things; attentive to minute matters. | APART'MENT, a room or separate enclosure.                    |
| PARTIC'IPATE, (47), to have part or share.                                       | COMPART'MENT, a portion of any surface marked off.           |
| PARTI'TION, division.  | DEPART', to go away.   |
| PAR'TY, a set of persons engaged in one design.                                  | DEPART'MENT, a separate class of duties or of topics.        |
| PAR'TISAN, one devoted to the interests of a party.                              | IMPART', to communicate; to give a share.                    |
| POR'TION, a part; a share.   | IMPART'IAL, not partial.                                     |
| PAR'TIAL, inclined to favor one party or side.                                   | BIP'ARTITE, (37), having two parts.                          |
| PART'NER, a sharer.  |  |

366. *Pas'co*, (*pas'tum*), to feed.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| PAS'TOR, (Lat. <i>pas'tor</i> , a shepherd), a minister of the gospel having the care of a congregation. | PAS'TORAL, relating to shepherds; rural; relating to a pastor. |
| REPAST', a meal.   | PAS'TURE, a field or ground where cattle may graze.            |

367. *Pa'ter*, (*pa'tris*), a father

|   |   |
|---|---|
| PATER'NAL, pertaining to a father.  | PA'TRON, a protector; one who affords support.                  |
| PAT'RIMONY, an inherited estate.  | PA'TRONAGE, (3), special support.                               |
| PA'TRIOT, (Lat. <i>pa'tria</i> , one's country), a lover of his country.  | PATRIC'IAN, a Roman nobleman.                                   |
| PA'TRIARCH, (G. 18), the father and ruler of a family; (applied particularly to the heads of families in the early history of the human race, and especially to the ancestors of the people of Israel). | COMPA'TRIOT, one of the same country.                           |
|   | EXPA'TRIATE, to banish from one's country.                      |
|   | JU'PITER, the father and king of the heathen gods.              |
|   | PA'TER-NOS'TER, (Lat. <i>nos'ter</i> , our), the Lord's prayer. |



368. *Pa'tior, (pas'sus)*, to suffer; to endure.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| PA'TIENCE, endurance.   | PAS'SIONATE, influenced by passion.              |
| PA'TIENT, <i>a.</i> enduring without complaint.               | COMPAS'SION, pity; sympathy.                     |
| PA'TIENT, <i>s.</i> a sick person.                            | COMPAS'SIONATE, to pity; to have compassion for. |
| IMPA'TIENT, unable to bear pain.                              | DISPAS'SIONATE, calm.                            |
| PAS'SIVE, suffering; unresisting.                             | IMPAS'SIONED, characterized by strong feeling.   |
| PAS'SION, emotion; the suffering of our Saviour on the cross. |  |

369. *Pax, (pa'cis)*, peace.

|                                       |                              |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| PEACE, quiet; rest.                   | PAC'IFY, APPEASE', to quiet. |
| PACIF'IC, (152), peacemaking; gentle. | PACIFICA'TION, an appeasing. |

370. *Pec'co, (pecca'tum)*, to err; to sin.\*

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| PEC'CANCY, a bad quality; an offence. | PECCADIL'LO, (Sp.), a slight transgression or offence. |
|---------------------------------------|--|

\* *Pecca'vi*, is the perfect of the same verb, and signifies—I have sinned.

371. *Pec'tus, (pec'toris)*, the breast.

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| PEC'TORAL, pertaining to the breast. | EXPEC'TORATE, to discharge from the trachea or the lungs. |
|--------------------------------------|---|

372. *Pe'cus*, a herd or flock; cattle.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| PEC'ULATE,† (167), to steal or embezzle public property. | PECUL'IAR,‡ belonging to; appropriate; special. |
|  | PECUN'IARY,§ relating to money.                 |

† In early times, herds and flocks constituted the sole wealth; and hence words derived from *pe'cus*, &c., came to represent property in general.

‡ *Pecul'ium*, in Latin, signifies a treasure or stock of money laid up by an individual; every portion of this stock would therefore be *peculia'ris*, peculiar, i. e., his own.

§ Money was first coined at Rome under the reign of Servius Tullius; and the figure stamped upon the coin was that of the ox. Hence, money came to be called *pecun'ia* in the Latin language.

373. *Pel'lo, (pul'sum)*, to drive.

|                                       |                                     |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PULSE, the throbbing of the arteries. | PULSA'TION, a beating or throbbing. |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|

|   |  |
|---|--|
| COMPEL', to force; to constrain.                  | IM'PULSE, force given or communicated instantaneously. |
| COMPUL'SION, act of compelling; force.            | IMPULS'IVE, having power to impel.                     |
| COMPUL'SORY, driving by violence.                 | PROPEL', to drive onward.                              |
| DISPEL', to drive away.                           | REPEL', to drive back.                                 |
| EXPEL', to drive out.                             | REPUL'SION, the act or power of driving back.          |
| EXPUL'SION, a driving out.                        | REPULS'IVE, fitted to repel; forbidding.               |
| IMPEL', to urge forward; to excite to any action. |  |

374. *Pen'deo*, to hang; *Pen'do*, (*pen'sum*), to weigh; to pay out.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| PEN'DENT, hanging.   | EXPEND', to lay out.   |
| PEN'DULUM, (Lat.), a vibrating body suspended from a fixed point.  | EXPENSE', cost; charges.   |
| PEN'SION, a stated allowance.                                      | IMPEND', to hang over.   |
| APPEND', to hang to another thing; to annex.                       | INDISPENS'ABLE, that cannot be omitted or spared.                    |
| APPEND'IX, something added at the end.                             | PEND'ING, remaining undecided.                                       |
| COMPEND'IUM, an abridgment.  | PERPENDIC'ULAR, directly downwards.                                  |
| COMPEND'IOUS, brief; comprehensive.                                | PEN'DENT, hanging, projecting.                                       |
| COMPEN'SATE, to reward.  | PROPEN'SITY, inclination; tendency.                                  |
| COMPENSA'TION, remuneration.                                       | REC'OMPENSE, reward.   |
| DEPEND', to hang from; to trust to.                                | STI'PEND, (Lat. <i>stips</i> , a piece of money), wages; stated pay. |
| DISPENSE', to distribute; to <i>dispense with</i> , to do without. | SUSPEND', to hang; to delay.   |
|  | SUSPEN'SION, a hanging; an interruption.                             |
|  | SUSPENSE', uncertainty; a stop.                                      |

375. *Pe'ne*, almost.

|  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| PENIN'SULA, (233), a portion of land almost surrounded by water. | PENIN'SULAR, relating to a peninsula. |
|--|---------------------------------------|

376. *Pæ'na*, punishment.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| PE'NAL, enacting punishment.                         | PEN'ANCE, suffering voluntarily endured for the sake of obtaining pardon. |
| PEN'ALTY, suffering or loss in consequence of crime. |   |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| PEN'ITENCE, (Lat. <i>pœnit'eo</i> , to repent), repentance. | REPENT', to feel sorrow or regret for what one has done. |
| PENITEN'TIARY, a prison.                                    | SUBPŒNA,* a writ commanding one to appear in court.      |
| IMPEN'ITENT, not contrite.                                  |  |

\* The word signifies *under penalty*; i. e., penalty to be suffered if the command is disobeyed.

377. *Pen'itus*, inwardly; deeply.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| PEN'ETRATE, to pierce; to enter.              | PEN'ETRATING, piercing; sharp; discerning. |
| PENETRA'TION, the act of piercing; acuteness. | IMPEN'ETRABLE, that cannot be pierced.     |

378. *Pen'na*, a feather; a wing.

|                            |                   |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| PEN, a writing instrument. | PEN'NATE, winged. |
|----------------------------|-------------------|

379. *Perso'na*, the mask worn by players.†

|   |  |
|---|--|
| PER'SON, an individual human being.               | PERSON'IFY, (152), to represent an inanimate thing as having intelligence. |
| PER'SONATE, to represent by action or appearance. | PERSONALLY, in person.   |

† *Perso'na* also signifies *character, person, &c.*

380. *Pes*, (*pe'dis*), a foot.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| PED'AL, a key designed to be moved by the foot.            | EXPEDI'TION, haste; an enterprise on which one undertakes a journey. |
| PED'ESTAL, the base on which a pillar or statue is placed. | EXPE'DIENT, tending to promote the object; advisable.                |
| PEDES'TRIAN, going on foot.                                | EXPE'DIENCY, fitness of measures to secure a desirable end.          |
| BI'PED, (37), a two-footed animal.                         |  |
| QUAD'RUPED, (426), a four-footed animal.                   |  |
| PED'LER, a travelling foot trader.                         | IMPEDE', to hinder; to obstruct.                                     |
| PED'DLE, to travel as a pedler.                            | IMPED'IMENT, hindrance   |
| PED'IGREE, genealogy.                                      | EX'PEDITE, to hasten.  |

381. *Pe'to*, (*peti'tum*), to seek.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| PET'ULANT, peevish; fretful in respect to what is wished for from others. | AP'PETITE, hunger; longing.                         |
|   | CENTRIP'ETAL, (Gr. 44), tending towards the centre. |

COMPETE', to rival.

COM'PETENCE, a sufficiency.

COMPETITION, rivalry; contest.

IMPET'UOUS, headstrong; forcible.

IM'PETUS, (Lat.), force of motion.

REPEAT', to try again; to recite.

REPETITION, the act of doing or uttering a second time.

382. *Pi'lo*, to pillage; to rob.

COMPILE', to select and put together.

PIL'LAGE, (3), to plunder; to rob.

383. *Pin'go*, (*pic'tum*), to paint.

PICT'URE, a painting; a representation.

PIG'MENT, paint; color.

DEPICT', to paint; to describe.

PICTURESQUE', like a picture.

384. *Pi'o*, (*pid'tum*), to appease by sacrifice.

EX'PIATE, to atone for.

EXPIA'TION, atonement.

EX'PIATORY, having power to atone.

385. *Pis'cis*, a fish.

PIS'CATORY, relating to fishes.

PIS'CINE, of the fish kind.

386. *Pla'ceo*, to please.

PLAC'ID, quiet; mild.

COMPLA'CENCE, satisfaction.

IMPLA'CABLE, (Lat. *pla'co*, to appease), not to be appeased.PLEAS'URE, (Fr. *plaisir*), satisfaction; enjoyment.

COM'PLAISANCE, civility.

DISPLEASE', to offend.

387. *Plan'ta*, a plant.

PLANT, a vegetable.

PLANTA'TION, a place planted.

PLAN'TAIN, an herb; a tree.

IMPLANT', to set; to insert.

IMPLANT'ED, deeply fixed.

SUPPLANT', to displace by taking the place of the person ejected.

TRANSPLANT', to remove and plant in another place.

388. *Pla'nus*, even; level; evident.

PLANE, to make smooth.

PLAIN, a level region; manifest.

EXPLAIN', to make plain or intelligible. [planation.

EXPLAN'ATORY, containing ex-

389. *Plau'do*, (*plau'sum*), to clap; to applaud.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| PLAUD'IT, applause. [ance.                                      | EXPLODE', to drive out in disgrace; to burst with a loud report. |
| PLAUS'IBLE, right in appearance.                                | EXPLO'SION, violent bursting.                                    |
| APPLAUD', to join in applause.                                  | EXPLO'SIVE, liable to cause explosion.                           |
| APPLAUSE', expression of approbation by clapping the hands, &c. |  |

390. *Plebs*, (*ple'bis*), the common people.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| PLEBE'IAN, <i>a.</i> pertaining to the common people. | PLEBE'IAN, <i>s.</i> one of the common people. |
|---|--|

391. *Pl'e'o*, (*ple'tum*), to fill; *Pl'e'nus*, full.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| PLE'NARY, full; complete.                                 | COMPLETE', full; perfect.                   |
| PLENIPOTEN'TIARY, (403), invested with full powers.       | COM'PLEMENT, full quantity.                 |
| PLEN'ITUDE, fulness.                                      | DEPLE'TION, an emptying.                    |
| PLEN'TEOUS, abundant.                                     | EX'PLETIVE, something added to fill up.     |
| PLE'ONASM, a redundancy of words.                         | IM'PLEMENT, a utensil; a tool.              |
| PLEN'TY, abundance; exuberance.                           | REPLEN'ISH, to fill again.                  |
| ACCOM'PLISH, (Fr. <i>accomplir</i> ), to finish entirely. | REPLETE', filled.                           |
|   | SUPPLY', to fill up; to furnish.            |
|   | SUP'PLEMENT, an addition to supply defects. |

392. *Pl'i'co*, (*plica'tum*), to fold. *Plec'to*, (*plex'um*), to twine or weave.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| ACCOM'PLICE, one united with another in a plot.                               | DUPLIC'ITY, (134), doubleness of heart or speech.                 |
| APPLY', to put one thing to another.  | DU'PLICATE, a second thing of the sort.                           |
| APPLICA'TION, the act of applying; the thing applied.                         | EXPLIC'IT, plain; clear.  |
| COM'PLICATED, entangled; interwoven with other things.                        | INEX'PLICABLE, that cannot be explained or interpreted.           |
| COMPLEX'ION, the hue of the skin and features; general appearance of a thing. | IM'PLICATE, to involve; to show a connection.                     |
| COMPLY', to yield.  | IMPLIC'IT, relying upon; trusting without reserve.                |
| DISPLAY', to unfold; to show; to exhibit.                                     | IMPLY', to express some opinion, although not in direct language. |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| INEX'PLICABLE, not to be explained.  | SIM'PLE, (Lat. <i>si'ne</i> , without), plain; artless; single. |
| MULTIPLICA'TION, (317), increase; repeated addition of a quantity to itself. | SIMPLIC'ITY, innocence; plainness.                              |
| PERPLEX', to entangle; to involve.   | SIM'PLIFY, (152), to render less complex; to make easier.       |
| PLI'ANT, easily bent.  | SUP'PLICATE,* to entreat.                                       |
| REDUPLI'CA'TION, (134), doubling.  | TRIP'LE, (549), three-fold.                                     |
|  | TRIP'LET, three verses rhyming together.                        |

\* Lat. *sup'plex*, for *subplex*; literally, bending beneath; kneeling before one.

393. *Plô'ro*, (*plora'tum*), to cry; to bewail.

|                                    |                                     |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| DEPLORE', to regret; to bewail.    | EXPLORE', to search; to examine.    |
| DEPLOR'ABLE, lamentable; wretched. | IMPLORE', to call upon; to beseech. |

394. *Plum'bum*, lead.

|  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| PLUMB, PLUM'MET, a leaden weight at the end of a line. | PLUMB'ER, one who works lead.    |
| PLUMB, <i>ad.</i> perpendicularly.                     | PLUMBA'GO, black lead; graphite. |

395. *Plus*, (*plu'ris*), more.

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| PLU'RAL, containing more than one. | SUR'PLUS, what remains beyond the necessary quantity. |
| PLURAL'ITY,† greater number.       | NON'PLUS,‡ to bring to a stand.                       |

† A candidate is said to have a plurality of votes, when he has more than any other single candidate.

‡ *Literally*, no more.

396. *Pô'lio*, (*poli'tum*), to polish.§

|                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| POL'ISH, to smooth; to brighten. | POLITE', elegant in manners; well-bred. |
|----------------------------------|---|

§ See Gr. 187.

397. *Pô'mum*, an apple.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| POM'ACE, the substance of apples or of similar fruit crushed by grinding. | POMEGRAN'ATE,   (209), a kind of fruit. |
|   | POM'MEL, a knob or ball.                |

|| *Literally*, an apple having many grains or seeds.

398. *Pon'dus*, (*pon'deris*), a weight.

POUND, a weight.

PON'DEROUS, heavy.

PON'DER, to weigh mentally.

PREPON'DERATE, to outweigh.

IMPON'DERABLE, not having perceptible weight.

399. *Po'no*, (*pos'itum*), to put or place.

POSIT'ION, place ; situation.

POSITIVE, distinctly laid down.

POST, station.

POSTURE, situation ; attitude.

POSTPONE', to put off ; to delay.

APPOSITE, proper ; fit.

COMPO'NENT, forming part of a composition.

COMPOSE', to put together.

COMPOS'ITOR, a setter of types.

COMPO'SURE, calmness ; tranquillity.

DECOMPOSE', to separate into the constituent parts.

DEPÔT', (Fr.), a place of deposit.

DEPOSIT'ION, that which is laid or thrown down ; written testimony.

DEPOSE', to put down.

DEPOS'ITORY, the place where anything is lodged.

DISCOMPOSE', to disorder ; to disturb.

DISPOSE', to place in order.

EXPOSE', to lay open.

EXPOS'ITOR, an explainer.

EXPOSIT'ION, explanation.

IMPOSE', to put upon ; to cheat.

IMPOSIT'ION, a cheat.

IM'POST, a tax laid on imported merchandise.

IMPOS'TURE, fraud ; imposition.

INTERPOSE', to put between

OPPOSE', to resist.

OPPOSITE, situated in front or over against.

PREPOSIT'ION, a word placed before another.

PROPOSE', to offer to consideration.

PUR'POSE, intention ; design

REPOSE', to rest ; to rely.

REPOS'ITORY, a place for storing anything.

SUPPOSE', to imagine or state something possible, but not known to be true.

TRANSPOSE', to put each into the place of the other.

400. *Pop'ulus*, the people ; *Pub'lico*, to publish.

PEO'PLE, persons ; a nation.

POPULA'TION, the whole number of people in a country or district.

POP'ULACE, the common people.

POP'ULAR, suitable to people in general.

POP'ULOUS, full of people.

DEPOP'ULATE, to deprive of inhabitants.

PUB'LIC, general ; national.

PUBLIC'ITY, general notoriety.

PUB'LISH, to make known ; to send out to the public.

PUBLICA'TION, a publishing ; a book.

401. *Por'ta*, a gate.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| POR'TAL, a gate; an entrance.          | PORT'-HOLE, a gun hole in a ship's side.         |
| POR'TICO, a covered walk; an entrance. | PORT, a harbor; a place where vessels may enter. |
| POR'TER, a doorkeeper.                 |  |

402. *Por'to*, to carry.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| POR'TER, a carrier.                    | OPPORTU'NITY, fit time; occasion.                    |
| PORT'ABLE, easily carried.             | OPPORTUNE', well timed.                              |
| PORTMAN'TEAU, (282), a kind of valise. | INOOPPORTUNE', unseasonable.                         |
| COMPORT', to agree; to suit.           | PORTFO'LIO, (186), a case for carrying loose papers. |
| DEPORT'MENT, conduct.                  | PUR'PORT, meaning.                                   |
| EXPORT', to send abroad.               | PORT'LY, corpulent.                                  |
| IMPORT', to bring into a country.      | REPORT', rumor; an account.                          |
| IMPORT'ANT, weighty; momentous.        | SUPPORT', to bear up; to prop.                       |
| IMPORTUNE', to tease; to molest.       | TRANSPORT', to carry from place to place.            |
| IMPORTU'NITY, urgent solicitation.     |  |

403. *Pos'sum*, (*pot'ui*), to be able.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| POS'SIBLE, that can be done.               | PLENIPOTEN'TIARY, (391), having full power. |
| PO'TENT, powerful.                         | PO'TENTATE, one having kingly power.        |
| IM'POTENT, powerless.                      | POTEN'TIAL, relating to power.              |
| OMNIP'OTENT, (345), having infinite power. |   |

404. *Pos'terus*, following; coming after.

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| POSTE'RIOR, later; coming after.    | POST'ERN, <i>primarily</i> , a back door or gate; hence, any small door or gate. |
| POSTER'ITY, succeeding generations. | PREPOS'TEROUS,* absurd.  |

\* *Literally*, having that first which ought to be last; inverted in order.

Webster.

405. *Pos'tulo*, (*postula'tum*), to demand.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| EXPOS'TULATE, to reason earnestly with a view to dissuade. | EXPOSTULA'TION, discussion without anger; remonstrance. |
|--|---|



406. *Po'to*, (*pota'tum* or *po'tum*), to drink.

|                                   |  |                              |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| PO'TION, a draught; a dose.       |  | COMPOTA'TION, a drinking to- |
| POTA'TION, a drinking; a draught. |  | gether. * [with another.     |
|                                   |  | COMPOTA'TOR, one who drinks  |

407. *Pre'cor*, (*preca'tus*), to entreat.

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| DEPRE'CATÉ, to pray for deliverance from any evil; to dread or regret. |  | IM'PRECATE, to invoke calamity to rest upon any one. |
|  |  | PRECA'RIOUS,* uncertain; not sure to be retained.    |

\* *Original signification*, asked for, and therefore dependent on the will of another.

408. *Præ'da*, prey; booty.

|                         |  |                                      |
|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| PREY, plunder.          |  | DEPREDA'TION, a robbing; a spoiling. |
| PRED'ATORY, plundering. |  | DEPRE'DATOR, a robber.               |
|                         |  |                                      |

409. *Prehen'do*, (*prehen'sum*), to seize.

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| APPREHEND', to lay hold on; to suspect with fear.                   |  | INCOMPREHEN'SIBLE, not to be understood.         |
| APPREN'TICE, (Fr. <i>apprenti</i> ), a learner of an art or trade.  |  | PRIS'ON, (Fr.), a place of confinement.          |
| APPRISE', to inform, to give notice.                                |  | PRIZE, that which is taken in contest.           |
| COMPREHEND', to include.  |  | REPRI'SAL, seizure of property in war.           |
| EN'TERPRISE, that which is undertaken.                              |  | REPREHEND', to blame; to chide.                  |
| IMPREG'NABLE, (Fr. <i>imprenable</i> ), not to be stormed or taken. |  | REPREHEN'SIBLE, blame-worthy.                    |
|   |  | SURPRISE', astonishment at something unexpected. |
|   |  |  |

410. *Pre'mo*, (*pres'sum*), to press.

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| PRESS, to squeeze; to urge.                    |  | EXPRESS', to squeeze out; to declare.                            |
| IMPRESS', to imprint; to stamp.                |  | OPPRES'SION, cruelty; severity.                                  |
| IMPRES'SION, a print; a mark made by pressure. |  | PRINT, (Fr. <i>imprimer</i> ), to stamp with letters or figures. |
| COMPRESS', to force together.                  |  | REPRESS', to force back.   |
| COMPRESS'IBLE, yielding to pressure.           |  | SUPPRESS', to subdue; to conceal.                                |
| DEPRESS', to bear down.                        |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

411. *Præ'tium*, price, reward.

PRICE, value; rate; reward.  
PRE'CIUS, valuable; costly.

APPRE'CIATE, to estimate justly.  
DEPRE'CIATE, to undervalue.

412. *Prī'mus*, first.

PRIME, *a.* first rate.  
PRIME, *v.* to put on the first coat in painting.  
PRIM'ER, a child's first book.  
PRIME'VAL, (147), original; ancient.  
PRINCE, (Lat. *prin'ceps*), a sovereign or his kinsman.  
PRI'MARY, first; original.  
PREM'IER, (Fr.), the first minister of state.  
PRIM, nice; formal.

PRIM'ROSE, (Lat. *rosa*, a rose), a rose which opens very early in the spring.  
PRIN'CIPIE, (47), element; original cause; ground of action.  
PRIN'CIPAL, chief; capital.  
PRI'OR, (Lat.), former; antecedent.  
PRIOR'ITY, precedence.  
PRIMOGEN'ITURE, (204), state of being first born.

413. *Prī'vus*, single; one's own.

PRI'VATE, secret; particular.  
PRI'VACY, secrecy; retirement.  
PRIV'ILEGE, (256), peculiar advantage.  
PRIVA'TION, a taking away; absence of what is necessary for comfort.

PRIV'Y, secret; sharing in a secret.  
PRIV'ILY, in a secret manner.  
PRIVATEER', a vessel fitted out by private owners, to plunder the vessels of a hostile nation.  
DEPRIVE', to take away from.

414. *Pro'bo*, (*proba'tum*), to approve; to try. *Pro'bus*, honest.

PROB'ITY, honesty; integrity.  
PROBE, to search into.  
PROB'ABLE, likely.  
PROBA'TION, trial.  
PROVE, to try, to test. [with.  
APPROVE', to like; to be pleased

APPROBA'TION, the act of approving.  
DISPROVE', to confute.  
IMPROVE', to make better.  
REPROVE', to blame; to censure.  
REP'ROBATE, lost to virtue.

415. *Pro'pe*, near. *Prox'imus*, nearest; next.

PROPIN'QUITY, (Lat. *propin'quitas*), nearness.  
PROX'IMATE, nearest; next.  
PROXIM'ITY, immediate nearness.

APPROX'IMATE, APPROACH', (Fr. *approcher*), to come near.  
REPROACH', (Fr. *reprocher*), to censure.

416. *Pro'prius*, belonging to; peculiar.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| APPRO'PRIATE, <i>v.</i> to take for one's own use.            | PROP'ERTY, that which belongs to a person or thing. |
| APPRO'PRIATE, <i>a.</i> suitable, fit.                        | PROPRI'ETOR, an owner of property. [ownership.      |
| PROP'ER, fit; suitable: <i>also</i> , belonging to; peculiar. | PROPRI'ETY, suitableness: <i>also</i> ,             |

417. *Pu'er*, a boy.

|                   |                         |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| PU'ERILE, boyish. | PUERIL'ITY, boyishness. |
|-------------------|-------------------------|

418. *Pug'nus*, the fist.

|   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| PUGNA'CIOUS, (Lat. <i>pug'na</i> , a battle), quarrelsome; disposed to fight. | IMPUGN', to attack; to reproach.   |
| [fists.   | REPUG'NANCE, aversion; dislike.    |
| PU'GILIST, a fighter with the   | REPUG'NANT, adverse; antagonistic. |

419. *Pul'vis*, (*pul'veris*), dust.

|                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| PUL'VERIZE, to reduce to powder. | PULVERIZA'TION, the act of pulverizing. |
|----------------------------------|---|

420. *Pun'go*, (*punc'tum*), to sting.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| PUN'GENT, stinging; acute.   | PUNCTUAL'ITY, scrupulous exactness in regard to time. |
| PUNCT'URE, a hole pierced.   | COMPUNC'TION, the sting of conscience.                |
| PUNCTUA'TION, (Lat. <i>punc'tum</i> , a point or dot), the art of pointing written language. | EXPUNGE', to cross out or efface.                     |
| PUNCTIL'IOUS, exact in behavior.   |   |

421. *Pu'nio*, (*puni'tum*), to punish.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| PUN'ISH, to inflict pain for evil conduct.    | IMPU'NITY, freedom from punishment; freedom or exemption from evil consequences. |
| PU'NITIVE, awarding or inflicting punishment. |  |

422. *Pu'to*, (*puta'tum*), to think.

|   |                               |
|---|-------------------------------|
| ACCOUNT', (Fr. <i>compte</i> ), a reckoning; a narrative. | AM'PUTATE, to cut off.*       |
|   | COMPUTE', to count or reckon. |

\* The primary signification of the Latin word *puto* is to lop off or prune; it also signifies secondarily, to adjust accounts; to reckon.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| COUNT, to enumerate.                        | DISPUTE', to contend in argument.              |
| DEPUTE', to send as a substitute.           |  |
| DEP'UTY, one appointed to act for another.  | IMPUTE', to set to the account of; to ascribe. |
| DEPUTA'TION, the person or persons deputed. | REPUTA'TION, character; public estimation.     |

423. *Qual'is*, such as; of what kind.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| QUAL'ITY, character; nature; degree of excellence. | QUALIFICA'TION, fitness; modification. |
| QUAL'IFY, (152), to render fit.                    | DISQUAL'IFY, to render unfit.          |

424. *Quan'tus*, how great; as g. at as.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| QUAN'TITY, that property of anything which may be increased or diminished. | QUAN'TUM SUFFI'CIT, (Lat.), a sufficient quantity or amount. |
|--|--|

425. *Qua'tio*, (*quas'sum*), to shake.

|   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| QUASH, to crush; to annul.                  | DISCUSS', † to examine; to debate. |
| CONCUS'SION,* a violent agitation; a shock. | PERCUS'SION, a striking; a stroke. |

\* From *concu'tio*, which is compounded of *con* and *qua'tio*.

† From *discu'tio*, signifying to shake apart or in pieces.

426. *Quat'uor*, four; *Quad'ra*, a square.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| QUAD'RANT, a quarter of a circle; an instrument.                    | QUAR'ANTINE, † the term during which a vessel suspected of infection is kept at a distance from the port or city. |
| QUADRAT'IC, pertaining to the square or second power of a quantity. | QUART, the fourth part of a gallon.   |
| QUADRAN'GULAR, (12), having four angles.                            | QUART'AN, coming every fourth day (as, a <i>quartan</i> fever).   |
| QUAD'RATE, to suit; to correspond (followed by <i>with</i> ).       | QUART'ER, to divide into four equal parts or quarters.  |
| QUADRILAT'ERAL, (250), four-sided.                                  | QUAR'TO, (Lat.), a book in which every sheet makes four leaves.   |
| QUAD'RUPED, (380), a four-footed animal.                            | QUAR'TERLY, every quarter.  |
| QUAD'RUPLE, (392), fourfold.  |   |

† Literally, the space of forty days.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>SQUAD'RON,* a division of a fleet; a detachment of ships of war.</p> | <p>SQUARE, (Fr. <i>quarré</i>), having four equal sides and four right angles.</p> |
|---|--|

\* *Primary signification*, a square or square form.

427. *Que'ror*, (*ques'tus*), to complain.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>QUAR'REL, (Fr. <i>quereller</i>), to contend angrily; to find fault; to cavil.</p> | <p>QUER'ULOUS, disposed to murmur or complain.</p> |
|---|--|

428. *Quæ'ro*, (*quæsi'tum*), to seek; to ask.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>QUEST, search; inquiry.</p>  | <p>INQUIS'ITIVE, apt to ask questions; curious.</p>                     |
| <p>QUE'RY, QUES'TION, an asking; a doubt.</p>                         | <p>INQUIS'ITION, an investigation or trial.</p>                         |
| <p>ACQUIRE', to obtain.</p>   | <p>INQUISITO'RIAL, pertaining to the Catholic court of inquisition.</p> |
| <p>ACQUIS'I'TION, the thing acquired; the act of acquiring.</p>       | <p>PER'QUISITE, a fee; an allowance beyond the stated wages.</p>        |
| <p>CON'QUER, (Fr. <i>conquérir</i>), to subdue; to gain by force.</p> | <p>REQUEST', to solicit; to entreat.</p>                                |
| <p>CON'QUEST, the act of conquering.</p>                              | <p>REQUIRE', to demand.</p>   |
| <p>DISQUIS'I'TION, a systematic examination of a subject.</p>         | <p>REQUIS'ITION, a demand.</p>  |
| <p>EX'QUISITE,† nice; excellent.</p>                                  | <p>REQ'UISITE, required; necessary.</p>                                 |
| <p>INQUIRE', to ask a question.</p>                                   |   |

† *Literally*, sought out from among others; *whence*, choice; select.

429. *Qui'es*, (*quie'tis*), rest.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>QUIET, tranquil; at rest.</p>                 | <p>DISQUI'ET, to disturb.</p>   |
| <p>QUIES'CENCE, a state of repose; quietude.</p> | <p>RE'QUIEM,† (in the Romish church), a hymn or mass sung for the dead, for the rest of the soul.</p> |
| <p>ACQUIESCE', to assent; to rest satisfied.</p> |   |

† So called from the first word of the form used.

430. *Quin'que*, five.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>QUINTES'SENCE, (520), the fifth essence; the essence highly refined.</p> | <p>QUINT'UPLE, (392), five-fold.</p>                               |
|   | <p>QUINTIL'LION, a million four times multiplied by a million.</p> |

431. *Quot*, how many; as many.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| QUO'TA, (Lat.), a just part or share.              | QUO'TIENT, the number which shows how often the divisor is contained in the dividend. |
| QUOTID'IAN, (118), daily; (as, a quotidian fever). |   |

432. *Ra'bies*, madness.

|                           |                                  |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| RAB'ID, mad; (as, a dog). | RAVE, to be delirious or furious |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|

433. *Ra'dius*, a rod; a spoke.

|   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| RA'DIUS, the semi-diameter of a circle. | RA'DIATE, to emit rays.    |
| RAY, a line of light.                   | RA'DIANCE, effulgence.     |
|   | IRRA'DIATE, to illuminate. |

434. *Ra'dix*, (*rad'icis*), a root.

|  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| RAD'ICAL, pertaining to the root; * deep seated. | ERAD'ICATE, to root out. |
|--|--------------------------|

\* The word *radical*, when used in a political sense, denotes a disposition to go to the root in respect to the constitution of society, and to set out anew with first principles, rejecting artificial arrangements.

435. *Ra'do*, (*ra'sum*), to shave.

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| ABRADE', to rub or wear off.       | RAZE, to demolish; to destroy utterly.                        |
| ABRA'SION, the act of rubbing off. | RA'ZOR, an instrument for shaving.                            |
| ERASE', to rub out; to obliterate. | RAZEE', to cut down or reduce to a lower class; (as, a ship). |
| ERA'SURE, the act of erasing.      |   |

436. *Ra'mus*, a bough or branch.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| RAM'IFY, (152), to branch out; to be divided and subdivided. | RAMIFICA'TION, division into branches. |
|--|--|

437. *Ra'pio*, (*rap'tum*), to snatch.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| RAP'INE, plunder.                            | ENRAP'TURE, to put into ecstacy; to delight.           |
| RAPA'CIOUS, plundering; greedy.              | RAP'ID, swift.   |
| RAPT, carried away by feeling or enthusiasm. | RAV'AGE, (3), to lay waste.                            |
| RAPT'URE, ecstasy; transport.                | RAV'ISH, to bear away with joy or transport. [stealth. |
| RAPT'UROUS, ecstatic.                        | SURREPTI'TIOUS, done by                                |

438. *Re'go*, (*red'tum*), to direct; to rule. *Rec'tus*, straight.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| RE'GAL, (Lat. <i>rex</i> , ( <i>re'gis</i> ), a king), kingly.  | RE'GENT, a governor.                                 |
| CORRECT', to make right.  | REC'TOR, a director; a pastor.                       |
| CORRECTION, a making right; taking away faults.   | RECTILIN'EAR, (265), consisting of right lines.      |
| DIRECT', <i>v.</i> to guide; to order.  | RECTITUDE, virtue; uprightness.                      |
| DIRECT', <i>a.</i> straight; not winding.   | REG'ICIDE, (41), the murderer of a king.             |
| DIRECT'LY, immediately.   | REG'IMEN, a system of regulations; a course of diet. |
| ERECT', upright; perpendicular.   | REG'ULAR, agreeable to rule.                         |
| INCOR'RIGIBLE, bad beyond correction.   | REG'ULATE, to adjust methodically.                   |
| INTERREG'NUM, (Lat. <i>reg'num</i> , a reign), the time in which a throne is vacant between two reigns. | REIGN, to exercise royal authority.                  |
| RECTIFY, (152), to set right.   | RIGHT, fit; just; true.                              |

439. *Re'or*, (*ra'tus*), to think; to judge.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| RATE, <i>v.</i> to determine value according to a standard.  | RATIONA'LE, (Lat.), a series of reasons assigned.                           |
| RATE, <i>s.</i> mode of estimating.                          | RA'TIONAL, agreeable to reason.   |
| RAT'IFY, (152), to sanction; to confirm.                     | IRRA'TIONAL, not rational.  |
| RATIFICA'TION, the act of ratifying; confirmation; agreement | REAS'ON, (Fr. <i>raison</i> ), the faculty of judging, which man possesses. |
|  | RA'TION, a fixed allowance  |

440. *Re'po*, (*rep'tum*), to creep.

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| REP'TILE, a creeping animal. | RE'PENT, creeping; (as, a reptile, or plant.) |
|------------------------------|---|

441. *Res*, a thing.

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| RE'AL, actually existing.   | RE'ALIZE, to bring into actual existence; to consider as real. |
| REAL'ITY, actual existence. |  |

442. *Ri'deo*, (*ri'sum*), to laugh.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| RID'ICULE, <i>s.</i> a laughable representation. | RID'ICULE, <i>v.</i> to make sport of. |
|  | RIDIC'ULOUS, worthy of ridicule.       |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| DERIDE', to laugh at in a contemptuous manner. | RIS'IBLE, pertaining to laughter; exciting laughter. |
| DERIS'ION, contempt.                           |  |

443. *Ri'geo*, to be stiff, as with cold.

|                                  |                              |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RIG'ID, stiff; strict; exact.    | RIG'OR, austerity; severity. |
| RIGID'ITY, stiffness; harshness. | RIG'OROÛS, severe; exact.    |

444. *Ri'go*, (*riga'tum*), to water.

|                                   |                              |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| IR'RIGATE, to water, as a garden. | IRRIG'UOUS, watered; watery. |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|

445. *Ri'vus*, a stream.

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| RIV'ULET, a little stream.     | DERIVE',† to deduce or draw from some source. |
| RIV'ER, a large stream.        |   |
| ARRIVE',* to come to or reach. | RIVAL,‡ a competitor.                         |

\* Literally, to come to the shore or bank. Webster.

† This word signifies, primarily, to draw a rivulet from the main stream or reservoir.

‡ Among the Romans, those whose lands were separated by a brook were called *riva'les*; the word *rival* seems to have originated in the idea of contention as occurring between such proprietors.

446. *Ro'bur*, (*rob'oris*), an oak; strength.

|   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| CORROB'ORATE, to confirm; to make more certain. | CORROB'ORATIVE, tending to confirm. |
|   | ROBUST', strong; vigorous.          |

447. *Ro'go*, (*roga'tum*), to ask.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| AB'ROGATE,§ to repeal; to annul.   | INTERROGA'TION, the act of questioning; a question.  |
| AR'ROGATE, to claim.   |  |
| AR'ROGANCE, claiming much for one's self; pride; conceitedness.                | INTERROG'ATIVE, containing a question.               |
| AR'ROGANT, haughty; conceited.   | PREROG'ATIVE,   an exclusive privilege.              |
| DER'OGATE, to detract; to disparage.   | PROROGUE',¶ to put off; to appoint at a future time. |
| DEROG'ATORY, tending to detract from the estimation in which anything is held. | REINTER'ROGATE, to interrogate or question again.    |
|  | SUR'ROGATE, a deputy.                                |

§ Literally, to propose or seek freedom from.

|| A privilege sought or asked which places the person before others, or gives superiority.

¶ To ask or propose with respect to future time.



448. *Ro'ta*, a wheel.

|   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| RO'TARY, turning; (as, a wheel on its axis).      | ROTUND'ITY, roundness; sphericity.    |
| ROTA'TION, rotary motion.                         | ROTUND'o, (Lat.), a round building.   |
| ROTE, a round of words; repetition of mere words. | ROUTINE', (Fr.), a round of business. |
| ROTUND', round; sphérical.                        |                                       |

449. *Ru'dis*, unpolished; uncultivated.

|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| RUDE, rough; coarse; unfinished. | RU'DIMENT, an elementary truth or principle. |
| ER'UDITE,* learned.              | RUDIMENT'AL, initial; primary.               |

\* Compounded of *e*, from, and *rudis*, and signifying, literally, brought out from ignorance or rudeness.

450. *Ru'ga*, a wrinkle.

|                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| COR'RUGATE, to wrinkle. | RU'GOSE, wrinkled. |
|-------------------------|--------------------|

451. *Rum'po*, (*ruptum*), to break.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| RUP'TURE, a breaking.  | CORRUPT'IBLE, capable of becoming corrupt.             |
| ABRUPT', broken off short; having a sudden termination; unconnected.         | DISRUPT'ION, the act of breaking asunder.              |
| BANK'RUPT, (It. <i>banc'o</i> , a bench), a trader who cannot pay his debts. | ERUP'TION, a bursting out.                             |
| CORRUPT', decomposed; debased; impure.                                       | INTERRUPT', to break in upon the progress of anything. |
|  | INTERRUPTION, a hindrance; stop.                       |

452. *Rus*, (*ru'ris*), the country.

|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| RU'RAL, belonging to the country. | RUSTIC'ITY, the qualities of a countryman.       |
| RUS'TIC, plain; unpolished.       | RUS'TICATE, to reside for a time in the country. |

453. *Sa'cer*, consecrated.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| SA'CRED, holy; inviolable.                      | EX'ECRATE, (Lat. <i>ex'secror</i> , to utter imprecations), to detest.        |
| CON'SECRATE, to devote to sacred purposes.      | SACERDO'TAL, (Lat. <i>sacer'dos</i> , a priest), belonging to the priesthood. |
| DES'ECRATE, to abuse or pervert a sacred thing. |   |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| SAC'RAMENT, a religious ceremony.                 | SAC'RIFICE, (152), a religious offering; a surrender of some good for the sake of an ulterior object. |
| SAC'RILEGE, (253), a violation of what is sacred. |   |

454. *Sa'gus*, wise; discerning.

|                                    |                                     |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| SAGE, wise; prudent.               | SAGA'CIOUS, discerning.             |
| SAGAC'ITY, discernment; acuteness. | PRE'SAGE, to forebode; to foreshow. |

455. *Sal*, (*sa'lis*), salt.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| SAL'AD, (Fr. <i>salade</i> ), raw herbs dressed with salt, &c. | SALINE', partaking of the qualities of salt.                  |
| SAL'ARY,* a fixed annual compensation for services.            | SALT, a substance used for seasoning; the chloride of sodium. |

\* The Latin word *sala'rium*, signifies, properly, *money for salt*; hence, *allowance for expenses*. *Leverett*.

456. *Sa'lio*, (*sal'tum*), to leap; to spring.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| ASSAIL', to attack.  | IN'SULT, an affront.                                     |
| ASSAIL'ANT, one who makes an attack.                                     | RESULT', to fly back or rebound; to follow as an effect. |
| DES'ULTORY, leaping; passing immethodically from one subject to another. | SAL'LY, to rush out suddenly.                            |
| EXULT', to rejoice greatly.  | SAL'IENT, leaping; shooting out.                         |
| INSULT', to treat with contempt or abuse.                                | SALM'ON, a leaping fish.                                 |
|  | SAL'TATORY, adapted to leaping; skipping; dancing.       |

457. *Sa'lus*, (*salu'tis*), health; safety.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| SAL'UTARY, healthful; advantageous.                  | SALU'TATORY, containing salutations; greeting; (applied to an oration which introduces the exercises of commencement in colleges). |
| SAFE, free from danger.                              |  |
| SALU'BRITY, tendency to promote health. [or success. | SALVE, an ointment   |
| SALUTE', to greet; to wish health                    | SAVE, to preserve; to rescue.  |
| SALUTA'TION, a greeting.                             | SAV'IOUR, one who rescues.   |
| SALVA'TION, preservation from destruction.           |  |

458. *San'cio*, (*sanc'tum*), to consecrate; to ordain or establish.

SAINT, a person sanctified.

SANC'TIFY, (152), to make holy.

SANCTIMO'NIOUS, having the appearance of sanctity; saintly; seeming holy.

SANC'TION, confirmation; approval.

SANC'TITY, (Lat. *sanc'tus*, holy), sacredness; holiness.

SANC'TUARY, a sacred place.

459. *San'guis*, (*san'guinis*), blood.

SAN'GUINARY, bloody.

SAN'GUINE, ardent in feeling; confident.

CONSANGUIN'ITY, relationship by blood.

460. *Sa'nus*, sound; healthy.

SANE, sound; having reason.

SAN'ITY, soundness; reason.

INSANE', disordered in mind.

INSAN'ITY, derangement; madness.

SAN'ATIVE, tending to heal.

461. *Sa'pio*, to have flavor or taste; to be wise.

SA'PIENT, wise; discerning.

SA'PIENCE, wisdom.

SAPORIF'IC, (152), producing taste.

INSIP'ID, tasteless.

SA'VOR, taste or odor.

SA'VORY, pleasing to the organs of taste or smell.

462. *Sapo*, (*sapo'nis*), soap.

SAPONA'CEOUS, soapy.

SAPON'IFY, (152), to convert into soap.

463. *Sa'tis*, enough.

SA'TIATE, to feed to the full; to fill beyond natural desire.

SAT'ETY, an excess of gratification; fulness producing disgust.

SAT'URATE, to add an ingredient until no more can be absorbed.

SAT'ISFY, (152), to gratify wants or demands to the full extent.

INSA'TIABLE, not to be satisfied.

464. *Sca'la*, a ladder.

SCALE, to climb; (as, by a ladder). | SCAL'ABLE, that may be scaled

465. *Scan'do*, (*scan'sum*), to climb; to mount.

ASCEND', to climb or go up.

ASCENT', the way by which one ascends.

DESCEND', to go down.

CONDESCEND', to stoop; to descend from the dignity of rank or character.

CONDESCEN'SION, voluntary descent from rank, &amp;c.

TRANSCEND', to rise beyond; to surmount.

SCAN, to examine with critical care; to examine a verse by counting the feet.

466. *Scin'do*, (*scis'sum*), to cut; to divide.

SCIS'SORS, small shears.

EXSCIND', to cut off.

RESCIND', to abrogate; to revoke.

467. *Sci'o*, to know; *Scien'tia*, knowledge.

SCI'ENCE, knowledge.

SCIENTIF'IC, (152), pertaining to science.

SCI'OLIST, a smatterer; one who knows many things superficially.

CON'SCIENCE, the knowledge of right and wrong.

CON'SCIOUSNESS, the knowledge of what passes in one's own mind.

CONSCIEN'TIOUS, obedient to the dictates of conscience.

OMNIS'CIENCE, (345), knowledge of all things.

PRE'SCIENCE, foreknowledge.

468. *Scri'bo*, (*scrip'tum*), to write.

SCRIBE, a writer; a secretary.

SCRIB'BLE, to write carelessly.

SCRIPT'URE, a writing.\*

SCRIV'ENER, one who draws contracts or other writings.

SCRIP, a small writing or certificate.

SUBSCRIBE', to write underneath; to sign with one's own hand.

DESCRIBE', † to give an account of.

ASCRIBE', to attribute to.

PRESCRIBE', to give a written direction; to give a rule of conduct.

PROSCRIBE', ‡ to censure and condemn as unworthy of reception.

TRANSCRIBE', to write a copy of anything.

CIRCUMSCRIBE', to limit; to enclose by a boundary.

INSCRIBE', to write upon; to dedicate in a short written address.

\* Used only in reference to the Sacred Writings contained in the Bible.

† Literally, to write concerning.

‡ Primitive signification, to write the name of a person on the list of those who are placed out of the protection of the law.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| CONSCRIPTION, a compulsory enrolment of men for military or naval service. | MAN'USCRIPT, (282), that which is written with the hand.                     |
| SUPERSCRIP'TION, that which is written on the outside.                     | POST'SCRIPT, something written after a letter has been concluded and signed. |

469. *Scru'tor*, (*scruta'tus*), to examine.

|                                  |                             |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| SCRU'TINY, close examination.    | INSCRU'TABLE, unsearchable; |
| SCRU'TINIZE, to examine closely. | not to be understood.       |

470. *Se'co*, (*sec'tum*), to cut.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| SE'CANT, in geometry, a line which cuts another or divides it into two parts. [tion. | DISSECT', to cut in pieces in such a manner as to show the several constituent parts. |
| SEC'TION, a part; a distinct part.   | IN'SECT, a small animal.  |
| SECT, a party holding peculiar sentiments in philosophy or religion.                 | INSEC'TION, a cutting in.   |
| SEG'MENT, a part cut off.  | INTERSEC'TION, the point where lines cut each other.                                  |
| BISECT', (37), to separate into two equal parts.                                     | VENESECT'ION, (Lat. <i>ve'na</i> , a vein), the act of opening a vein.                |

471. *Sec'ulum*, an age.

|  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| SEC'ULAR, pertaining to the present world. | SEC'ULARIZE, to make worldly. |
|--|-------------------------------|

472. *Se'deo*, (*ses'sum*), to sit.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| SED'ENTARY, accustomed to sitting.                                      | POSSESS', (403), to hold; to own.  |
| SES'SION, a sitting.  | PRESIDE', to be set over; to direct.   |
| SEDATE', settled; calm; sober.  | RESIDE', to dwell. [rect.  |
| SED'IMENT, that which settles.  | RES'IDUE, the remaining part.  |
| ASSID'UOUS, diligent in application.*                                   | SUBSIDE', to sink away.  |
| INSID'IOUS, [ <i>properly</i> , lying in wait], deceitful; treacherous. | SUBSID'IARY, aiding; furnishing supplies.                                      |
| ASSESS', to fix the value of property for the purpose of taxation.      | SUB'SIDIZE, to purchase the assistance of another.                             |
| ASSESS'OR, one who assesses.  | SUPERSEDE', † to take the place of; to set aside by having superior influence. |

\* Literally, sitting close to work.

† Literally, to sit above.

473. *Se'men*, (*sem'inis*), seed.

|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| SEM'INARY, a place of education.* | DISSEM'INATE, to scatter abroad; (as, seed). |
|-----------------------------------|--|

\* Because the *seeds* of knowledge are there planted.

474. *Sem'i*, (an inseparable particle), half.

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| SEM'I-AN'NUAL, (14), half yearly.     | SEM'I-DIAM'ETER, (Gr. 137), half the diameter. |
| SEM'I-CIRCLE, (71), half of a circle. | SEM'I-TONE, (Gr. 218), half a tone.            |

475. *Se'nex*, aged—*Se'nior*, older.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| SE'NIOR, one more advanced in years or in the course of appointment or station. | SEN'ATOR, a member of a senate.†         |
| SE'NILE, pertaining to old age.   | SEIGN'IOR, a nobleman; a title of honor. |

† The Romans called their highest legislative body the Senate, from its having been composed at first of the older men.

476. *Sen'tio*, (*sen'sum*), to perceive; to think.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| SEN'TIMENT, thought; opinion; notion.   | SENS'ITIVE, easily affected.   |
| SENTIMENT'AL, reflective.   | SENS'IBLE, able to perceive; intelligent; perceptible by the senses. |
| SEN'TIENT, having the faculty of perception.                                      | ASSENT', to agree to.  |
| SEN'TENCE, a judgment pronounced upon a criminal; a complete expression in words. | CONSENT', to yield.  |
| SENSE, the faculty of perceiving by the senses or by the intellect; meaning.      | DISSENT', to differ in opinion; to refuse assent.                    |
| SENS'UAL, pertaining to the senses.   | PRESENT'IMENT, apprehension of something future.                     |
|   | RESENT', to manifest anger in consequence of a supposed injury.      |

477. *Sep'e'lio*, (*sepul'tum*), to bury.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| SEP'ULCHRE, a tomb or place of burial. | SEP'ULTURE, burial; the act of interring. |
|--|---|

478. *Sep'tem*, seven.

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| SEPTEM'BER, the seventh month.*    | SEP'TUAGINT,† (Lat. <i>septuaginta</i> , seventy), a Greek version or translation of the Old Testament. |
| SEPTEN'NIAL, (14), of seven years. |   |

\* Reckoning from March, which was once accounted the first month in the year.

† So called because it was made by *seventy* (or more exactly *seventy-two*) interpreters. The date of its execution was about 280 B. C.

479. *Se'quor*, (*secu'tus*), to follow.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| SE'QUEL, the succeeding part.                            | PER'SECUTE, to pursue with injuries and vexation.                   |
| SE'QUENCE, a following; succession.                      | PRO'SECUTE, to follow with a view to accomplish; to bring to trial. |
| CON'SEQUENCE, that which follows from any act or event.  | OB'SEQUIES, funeral solemnities.                                    |
| CONSEC'UTIVE, following in regular order.                | ENSUE', to follow as a consequence.                                 |
| EX'ECUTE, (Lat. <i>exsequor</i> ), to carry into effect. | PURSUE', to follow; to chase.                                       |
| OBSE'QUIOUS, complying in a servile manner.              | SUB'SEQUENT, occurring at a later period.                           |

480. *Se'ro*, (*ser'tum*), to knit together; to connect.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| SER'IES, (Lat.), a succession of things.             | DESERT', to forsake.                      |
| SER'MON, (Lat. <i>ser'mo</i> , speech), a discourse. | DISSERTA'TION, a treatise.                |
| ASSERT', to declare; to affirm.                      | EXERT', to put forth; to put into action. |
| ASSERT'OR, a vindicator.                             | INSERT', to set in or among.              |

481. *Ser'po*, to creep.

|                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| SER'PENT, a creeping animal. | SER'PENTINE, winding; spiral. |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|

482. *Ser'ra*, a saw.

|   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| SER'RATED, notched like a saw; having the margin cut into | teeth pointing forwards; (as a leaf). |
|---|---------------------------------------|

483. *Ser'vo*, (*serva'tum*), to watch; to preserve. *Ser'vus*, a slave or servant.

|  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| SERVE, to attend at command; to wait on. | SERV'ANT, one who serves. |
|  | SERF, a kind of slave.    |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| SERV'ICE, labor performed for another.              | PRESERVE', to save.   |
| SER'VILE, slavish.                                  | RESERVE', to keep back; to keep in store.   |
| SER'VITUDE, slavery.                                | SUBSER'VIENT, useful as an instrument in promoting some end.  |
| SERVIL'ITY, mean dependence.                        | RES'ERVOIR, (Fr.), a place for containing what is kept in store; particularly a cavity for holding a fluid. |
| CONSERV'ATORY, a place where anything is preserved. |   |
| DESERVE', to merit.                                 |   |
| OBSERVE', to watch; to have regard to.              |   |

484. *Sevé'rus*, severe.

|                                   |                                       |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| SEVERE', sharp; strict; exact.    | PERSEVERE', to persist in an attempt. |
| SEVER'ITY, sharpness; strictness. | ASSEVERA'TION, a solemn affirmation.  |
| PERSEVE'RANCE, constancy in a     |                                       |

485. *Sex*, six.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| SEXAGENA'RIAN, (Lat. <i>sexagin'ta</i> , sixty), one at the age of sixty years. | SEX'TANT, the sixth part of a circle; an instrument for measuring angles. |
|---|---|

486. *Sí'dus*, (*sid'eris*), a star.

SIDE'REAL, pertaining to stars. |

487. *Sig'num*, a sign; a seal.

|   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| SIGN, <i>s.</i> a token; a mark.                                | CONSIGN', to deliver over; to commit. |
| SIGN, <i>v.</i> to write one's name under any form or document. | DESIGN', to purpose; to plan.         |
| SIG'NAL, that which gives notice.                               | DES'IGNATE, to point out.             |
| SIG'NIFY, (152), to express; to mean.                           | DESIGNA'TION, a name.                 |
| INSIGNIF'ICANT, wanting meaning; unimportant.                   | EN'SIGN, a standard; a badge.         |
| ASSIGN', to allot; to appoint.                                  | RESIGN', to yield; to give up.        |
|   | SIG'NET, a seal.                      |

488. *Sim'ilis*, like.

|                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| SIM'ILAR, like; resembling.          | SEM'BLANCE, RESEM'BLANCE, likeness; comparison.  |
| SIM'ILE, an illustrative comparison. | ASSIM'ILATE, to make like; to cause to resemble. |
| SIMILAR'ITY, SIMIL'ITUDE,            |  |



|   |   |
|---|---|
| DISSEM'BLE, to hide under a false appearance. | RESEM'BLE, (Fr. <i>ressembler</i> ), to be like.                  |
| DISSIMULA'TION, hypocrisy.                    | SIMULTA'NEOUS, (Lat. <i>si'mul</i> , together), at the same time. |
| DISSIM'ILAR, unlike.                          | SIMULA'TION, pretence; disguise.                                  |
| FAC-SIM'ILE, (152), an exact imitation.       |   |

489. *Sinister*, left.

|                                    |                                     |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| SIN'ISTER, left handed; dishonest. | SIN'ISTROUSLY, wrongly; perversely. |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|

490. *Sinus*, a fold; a bosom.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| SINUOS'ITY, a bending or curving in and out. | INSIN'UATE, to introduce by slow, gentle, or artful means. |
|  | INSINUA'TION, a hint.                                      |

491. *Sis'to*, or *sto*, (*sta'tum*), to stand; to place; to set up.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| STATE, condition.  | CON'STABLE,† an officer of the peace.                 |
| STA'TION, a standing place.                              | DESIST', to stand off; to stop.                       |
| STA'TIONARY, fixed; settled.                             | DES'TITUTE, not possessing; needy.                    |
| STAT'URE, the height of a person.                        | DIST'ANT, remote; far off.                            |
| STAT'UE, an image set up.                                | DIST'ANCE, space between two objects.                 |
| STA'BLE, a house for beasts to stand in.                 | ESTAB'LISH, to settle firmly.                         |
| STABIL'ITY, steadiness.                                  | EXIST', to be.  |
| AR'MISTICE, (25), a cessation from hostilities; a truce. | EX'TANT, now in being.                                |
| ARREST', to stop.  | INSIST', to stand upon; to urge.                      |
| ASSIST', to stand by; to help.                           | IN'STANT, pressing; present; a point of time.         |
| CIR'CUMSTANCE,* something attending a fact or case.      | IN'STANCE, urgency; example.                          |
| CONSIST', to stand together; to be composed of.          | INSTATE', to set or place.                            |
| CONSIST'ENT, compatible; congruous.                      | IN'TERSTICE, a narrow space between things. [the way. |
| CON'STANT, unchanged; continual.                         | OB'STACLE, that which stands in                       |
| CON'STITUTE, to form or compose.                         | PERSIST', to persevere.                               |
| CONSTITU'TION, established system.                       | PRO'STITUTE, to devote to a base purpose.             |
|  | RESIST', to withstand.                                |

\* Literally, that which stands around or near.

† Lat. *co'mes stab'uli*, overseer of the stable; an office which existed under the Roman emperors.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| RESTITU'TION, giving back.  | SUB'STITUTE, that which is put in the place of something else.  |
| SOL'STICE, (493), the tropical - point.                                     | SUBSIST', to be; to continue.                                   |
| STAT'ICS, that branch of <i>mechanics</i> , which treats of bodies at rest. | SUBSIST'ENCE, being; support.                                   |
| STA'MEN, (Lat.), the fixed, firm part of a body which gives it strength.    | SUB'STANCE, being; body.  |
| STAND, to be erect; to remain fixed.  | SUBSTAN'TIAL, not imaginary; solid.                             |
|   | SUPERSTI'TION, false religion; belief in omens and prognostics. |

492. *So'cius*, a companion.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| SO'CIABLE, agreeable as a companion; familiar.           | ASSO'CIATE, CONSO'CIATE, to unite.            |
| SOCI'ETY, a union of persons for any particular purpose. | ASSOCIA'TION, CONSOCIA'TION, union; alliance. |
| SO'CIAL, pertaining to society.                          | DISSO'CIATE, to disjoin.                      |

493. *Sol*, (*so'lis*), the sun.

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| SO'LAR, pertaining to the sun. | IN'SOLATE, to expose to the heat of the sun. |
|--------------------------------|--|

494. *Sol'idus*, solid.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| SOL'ID, not fluid; strong; compact.         | SOL'DER, to unite by a metallic cement.       |
| SOLID'ITY, firmness; hardness.              | SOLD'IER,† a man engaged in military service. |
| SOLID'IFY, (152), to make solid.            | SOLD'IERY, the body of military men.          |
| CONSOL'IDATE,* to form into a compact mass. |   |

\* *Con'sole*, in England, are stocks formed by the *consolidation* of different annuities.

† The Romans had a gold coin called the *Sol'idus* or *Sol'dus*; it is supposed that the word *soldier* was derived from the mode of military payment.

495. *Sol'lor*, (*sola'tus*), to comfort; to soothe.

|   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| CONSOLE', to comfort; to cheer.   | INCONSOL'ABLE, not to be consoled. |
| DISCON'SOLATE, destitute of consolation; dejected; not expecting comfort. | SOL'ACE, alleviation; comfort.     |

496. *So'lus*, alone; only.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| SOLE, single; only.                                       | DESOLA'TION, destitution; ruin.                                    |
| SOL'ITARY, living alone.                                  | SOLIL'OQUY, (270), a speech to one's self alone.                   |
| SOL'ITUDE, a state of being alone; a lonely place. [less. | SO'LO, (It.), a passage of music for a single instrument or voice. |
| DES'OLATE, laid waste; cheer-                             |  |

497. *Sol'vo*, (*solu'tum*), to loose.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| SOLVE, to explain.                                 | ABSOLVE', to clear; to acquit of a crime.  |
| SOLU'TION, the process of dissolving; explanation. | AB'SOLUTE, complete; unconditional. [sion. |
| SOL'UBLE, capable of being dissolved.              | ABSOLU'TION, acquittal; remis-             |
| SOL'VENCY, ability to pay.                         | DIS'SOLUTE, loose in morals.               |
| SOL'VENT, a fluid which dissolves a substance.     | DISSOLVE', to melt; to break up.           |
|  | RESOLVE', to determine.                    |

498. *Som'nus*, sleep.

|  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| SOMNAM'BULIST, (8), one who walks in sleep | SOMNIF'IC, (152), causing sleep. |
|  | SOM'NOLENCY, drowsiness.         |

499. *So'nus*, a sound.

|  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| SOUND, a noise.  | CON'SONANT, <i>a.</i> consistent.   |
| SONO'ROUS, giving sound.   | RESOUND', to send back sound.       |
| CON'SONANT, <i>s.</i> a letter that can be sounded only in connection with a vowel | RES'ONANT, resounding.              |
|  | U'NISON, (563), agreement of sound. |

500. *So'por*, drowsiness; lethargy.

|                                   |                                       |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| SOPORIF'IC, (152), causing sleep. | SOPORIF'EROUS, (167), inducing sleep. |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

501. *Sors*, (*sor'tis*), a lot; chance; a share.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| ASSORT', to separate into classes.                  | RESORT', to betake; to repair.                          |
| CON'SORT, <i>s.</i> a companion; a wife or husband. | SORT, a kind; a species.                                |
| CONSORT', <i>v.</i> to associate.                   | SORTI'TION, selection, choice, or determination by lot. |

502. *Spar'go*, (*spar'sum*), to strew; to scatter.

|                                      |                                      |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| SPARSE, thinly scattered.            | DISPERSE', to scatter; to dissipate. |
| ASPERSE', to bespatter with calumny. | INTERSPERSE', to scatter between.    |
| ASPER'SION, calumny.                 |                                      |

503. *Spa'tium*, space.

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| SPACE, room; extension.      | EXPA'TIATE, to move at large; to enlarge in discourse. |
| SPA'CIOUS, roomy; extensive. |  |

504. *Spe'cio*, (*spec'tum*), to look; to see.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| AS'PECT, appearance; view.                                | RESPECT'IVE, particular.  |
| CIR'CUMSPECT, watchful; cautious.                         | RE'TROSPECT, a looking back on things past.                         |
| CONSPIC'UOUS, easily seen; prominent.                     | SPE'CIAL, ESPE'CIAL, particular; uncommon.                          |
| DESPISE', to look down upon; to abhor.                    | SPE'CIES, a sort or kind.   |
| DES'PICABLE, worthy of contempt.                          | SPE'CIE, coin.  |
| EXPECT', to look or wait for.                             | SPECIF'IC, (152), designating the peculiar properties.              |
| INSPECT', to look on or into; to examine.                 | SPECIFY, to mention particulars.                                    |
| PERSPECT'IVE,* appearance represented on a plane surface. | SPEC'IMEN, a sample.  |
| PERSPICAC'ITY, acuteness of discernment.                  | SPE'CIOUS, apparently right; having a fair or plausible appearance. |
| PERSPICU'ITY, clearness; freedom from obscurity.          | SPEC'TACLE, a sight; a show.  |
| PROS'PECT, view of objects within the reach of the eye.   | SPEC'TACLES, glasses to assist the sight.                           |
| • PROSPECT'IVE, regarding the future.                     | SPECTA'TOR, one who looks on.                                       |
| RESPECT', regard.   | SPEC'TRE, an apparition.  |
| RESPECT'ABLE, worthy of regard.                           | SPEC'ULATE, to contemplate; to theorize.                            |
|   | SUSPECT', to mistrust.  |

\* *Primary signification*, a glass through which objects are viewed.

505. *Spe'ro*, to hope.

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| DESPAIR', hopelessness.             | PROS'PER, to be successful.             |
| DES'PERATE, without hope; reckless. | PROSPER'ITY, successful progress. [ful. |
| DESPERA'DO, a desperate fellow.     | PROS'PEROUS, thriving; success-         |

506. *Spi'ro*, to breathe.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| SPIR'IT, an immaterial, intelligent being; courage.                               | INSPIRE', to breathe into; to infuse into the mind.                                       |
| SPIR'ITUAL, immaterial; mental.   | INSPIRA'TION, a drawing in of the breath; a supernatural infusion of ideas into the mind. |
| SPIR'ACLE, a breathing hole.  | INSPIR'IT, to animate; to enliven.  |
| ASPIRE', to aim at something elevated.  | PERSPIRE', to send out moisture from the skin.  |
| ASPIRA'TION, a breathing after.   | RESPIRE', to breathe; to catch breath.  |
| ASPI'RANT, one who aspires or aims at something elevated; an ambitious candidate. | TRANSPIRE', to pass out in vapor; to escape from secrecy.                                 |
| CONSPIRE', to agree together.   | SUSPIRA'TION, a sigh; a deep breath.  |
| CONSPIR'ACY, a plot; treason.   |   |
| EXPIRE', to breathe out; to die.  |   |

507. *Splen'deo*, to shine.

|   |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
| SPLÉN'DID, shining; magnificent; showy. | SPLÉN'DOR, brilliancy; elegance. |
|   | RESPLÉN'DENT, very bright.       |

508. *Spon'deo*, (*spon'sum*), to promise.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| SPON'SOR, one who promises for another.                             | DESPOND', to be cast down; to lose courage.                    |
| SPON'SAL, relating to marriage.                                     | RESPOND', to answer.   |
| SPOUSE, a husband or wife.  | RESPONSE', a reply.  |
| ESPOUSE', to marry; to take to one's self.                          | RESPONS'IBLE, accountable; answerable.                         |
| CORRESPOND', to answer; to be congruous; to communicate by letters. | IRRESPONS'IBLE, not liable or able to answer for consequences. |

509. *Stel'la*, a star.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| CONSTELLA'TION, a cluster of fixed stars. | STEL'LAR, starry; pertaining to stars. |
|---|--|

510. *Ster'no*, (*stra'tum*), to spread; to strew.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| STRA'TUM, (Lat.), ( <i>pl. stra'ta</i> ), a layer, as of earth. | CONSTERNA'TION, great surprise and terror. |
| STRAT'IFIED, (152), placed in strata.                           | PROSTRATE, lying flat.                     |
| SUBSTRA'TUM, (Lat.), a lower layer.                             | PROSTRA'TION, loss of vigor                |

511. *Still'a*, a drop.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| INSTIT', to pour in gradually ;<br>to teach slowly.                       | DISTILLA'TION, the act of dis-<br>tilling.                |
| DISTIL', to fall by drops ; to ex-<br>tract by heat and evapora-<br>tion. | DISTILL'ERY, a place where dis-<br>tilling is carried on. |
|   | STILL, a vessel for distillation.                         |

512. *Sti'po*, (*stipa'tum*), to fill up ; to stuff.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| CON'STIPATE, to stop, by filling ;<br>a passage. | CONSTIPA'TION, a crowding to-<br>gether ; condensation. |
|--|---|

513. *Stirps*, (*stir'pis*), a root or stock.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| EXTIR'PATE, to root out ; to<br>destroy totally. | EXTIRPA'TION, eradication ;<br>total destruction. |
|--|---|

514. *Strin'go*, (*stric'tum*), to bind.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| STRICT, rigorously nice ; exact ;<br>severe.       | DIS'TRICT, circuit of authority.          |
| STRICT'URE, a contraction ; cri-<br>tical censure. | RESTRAIN', to withhold ; to re-<br>press. |
| ASTRIN'GENT, binding ; con-<br>tracting.           | RESTRICT', to limit ; to confine.         |
| CONSTRRAIN', to compel.                            | RESTRIC'TION, limitation.                 |
| CONSTRAINT', confinement.                          | STRAIGHT, not crooked.                    |
|  | STRAIT, narrow ; compressed.              |
|  | STRAIN, to extend with force.             |

515. *Stru'o*, (*struc'tum*), to build ; to construct.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| STRUCT'URE, an edifice ; a build-<br>ing.               | OBSTRUCT', to hinder ; to block<br>up.                 |
| CONSTRUCT', to form ; to build.                         | DESTROY', to lay waste ; to put<br>an end to.          |
| CONSTRUC'TION, structure ; con-<br>formation.           | DESTRUCT'IVE, that destroys,<br>ruinous ; mischievous. |
| CON'STRUE, to interpret ; to ex-<br>plain. [by precept. | DESTRUC'TION, waste ; ruin.                            |
| INSTRUCT', to teach, to inform                          | SUPERSTRUC'TURE, an erection<br>upon something else.   |
| IN'STRUMENT, a tool ; means<br>employed.                |  |

516. *Sua'deo*, (*sua'sum*), to advise.

|   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| PERSUADE', to bring over to an opinion.                     | DISSUA'SIVE, tending to dissuade. |
| DISSUADE', to exhort or advise against any proposed course. | SUA'SION, the act of persuading.  |

517. *Sua'vis*, sweet; pleasant.

|                                    |                             |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| SUAV'ITY, softness; agreeableness. | INSUAV'ITY, unpleasantness. |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|

518. *Su'do*, (*suda'tum*), to sweat.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| EXUDE', to flow out in the manner of sweat. | SUDORIF'IC, (152), exciting perspiration. |
|---|---|

519. *Su'i*, of one's self.

|                              |                                       |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| SU'ICIDE, (41), self-murder. | SUICI'DAL, destructive to one's self. |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

520. *Sum*, I am; *Es'se*,\* to be; *Ens*, (*en'tis*), being; *Futu'rus*, about to be.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| NONEN'TITY, anything not existing; nothing.  | FU'TURE, to be hereafter.                 |
| ES'SENCE, the peculiar nature or quality of anything.  | FUTU'RITY, time to come.                  |
| ESSEN'TIAL, necessary to the existence of a thing; pertaining to elementary or constituent principles. | AB'SENT, not present.                     |
|  | PRES'ENT, at hand; near; before the face. |
|  | REPRESENT', to exhibit; to describe.      |
|  | IN'TEREST, concern; advantage.            |

\* *Es'se*, is the present infinitive of the verb *Sum*, *Ens* the present participle, and *Futu'rus* the future participle.

521. *Su'mo*, (*sump'tum*), to take.

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| ASSUME', to take; to claim.           | PRESUMP'TION, confidence; arrogance; strong probability. |
| ASSUMP'TION, a taking; a supposition. | RESUME', to take back; to begin again.                   |
| CONSUME', to waste; to destroy.       | SUMP'TUOUS, expensive.                                   |
| CONSUMP'TION, waste; a disease.       | SUMP'TUOUSLY, expensively; splendidly.                   |
| PRESUME' to suppose; to venture.      |  |

522. *Su'per*, above; over.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| SUPE'RIOR, higher in place or excellence.  | INSU'PERABLE, not to be overcome or surmounted.                            |
| SUPER'LATIVE, (167), highest in degree; most eminent.                                    | SUPERCIL'IOUS, (Lat. <i>supercilium</i> , the brow), haughty; overbearing. |
| SUPERB', (Lat. <i>superbus</i> ), grand; splendid.                                       | SUPREME', highest in authority; greatest.                                  |
| SUPERABUN'DANCE, (Lat. <i>abundo</i> , to abound), more than enough; excessive quantity. | SUPREM'ACY, highest power.   |

523. *Sur'go*, (*surrectum*), to rise.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| INSUR'GENT, rising in opposition to the government. | RESURREC'TION, a rising again.             |
| INSURREC'TION, a rising in rebellion.               | SURGE, a billow; a rolling swell of water. |

524. *Taber'na*, a shed; a shop.

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| TAB'ERNACLE, a temporary habitation. | TAV'ERN, (Fr. <i>taverne</i> ), an inn; a drinking place. |
|--------------------------------------|---|

525. *Ta'ceo*, (*tacitum*), to be silent.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| TAC'IT, silent; implied but not expressed. | TAC'ITURN, habitually silent; not free to converse. |
|--|---|

526. *Tan'go*, (*tactum*), to touch.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| TAN'GENT, a line touching a curve.                      | CONTA'GION, communication of disease from body to body. |
| TAN'GIBLE, that can be touched or taken hold of.        | CON'TACT, touch; close union.                           |
| TACT, peculiar skill, faculty or aptness.               | CONTIG'UOUS, touching; having no intervening space.     |
| INTACT', (Lat. <i>intactus</i> , untouched), uninjured. | CONTIGU'ITY, contact.                                   |
|   | CONTIN'GENT, accidental; depending on an uncertainty.   |

527. *Te'go*, (*tectum*), to cover.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| INTEG'UMENT, that which naturally invests or covers another thing. | DETECT', to discover in spite of concealment. |
| PROTECT', to cover; to defend.                                     | DETEC'TION, discovery.                        |



528. *Tem'pus, (tem'poris), time.*

TIME, measure of duration.

TEMPORAL, relating to time; not eternal.

TEMPORARY, lasting only a time.

CONTEMPORARY,\* living at the same time.

TENSE, (Fr. *temps*), an inflection of verbs by which time is denoted.

EXTEMPORANEOUS, produced at the time; not premeditated.

TEM'PER, *v.* to moderate.†TEM'PER, *s.* disposition.

TEM'PEST, storm; commotion.

TEM'PORIZE, to comply with the time or occasion; to delay; to procrastinate.

TEM'PERANCE, moderation.

INTEM'PERANCE, excess.

DISTEM'PER, disease.

TEM'PERAMENT, native constitution.

\* For the sake of easier pronunciation, this word is often changed to *cotemporary*, which Dr. Webster considers the preferable word.

† The primary signification seems to be, *t appoint a time or limit.*

529. *Ten'do, (ten'sum or ten'tum), to stretch; to go towards; to aim at.*

TEND, to move towards; to watch.

TEND'ENCY, direction towards any result; inclination.

ATTEND', to listen; to have regard to.

ATTEN'TION, regard.

CONTENT', to strive; to contest.

DISTEND', to fill out; to expand.

DISTEN'TION, expansion by filling.

EXTEND', to spread; to enlarge.

EXTENT', compass; size.

EXTENS'IVE, large; widespread.

INTEND', to purpose.

INTEN'TION, *s.* design.INTENT', *a.* fixed on; eager in pursuing.

INTENSE', strained; vehement; ardent.

INTENS'ITY, vehemence.

OSTENS'IBLE, (Lat. *osten'do*, to show), seeming.

OSTENTA'TION, ambitious display.

PORTEND', to forebode; to foretoken.

PORTENT'OUS, ominous.

PRETEND', to hold out, as a false appearance.

PRETENCE', a feigning or pretending.

PRETEN'SION, a claim.

SUBTEND', to extend under.

SUPERINTEND', to have the direction of.

TEN'DON, a cord.

TENSE, stretched to stiffness.

TEN'SION, tightness.

TENT, a covering stretched on poles.

530. *Tēneo*, (*ten'tum*), to hold; to keep. .

|  |   |
|--|---|
| TEN'URE, a holding.  | LIEUTEN'ANT, (Fr. <i>lieu</i> , place),                         |
| TEN'ABLE, that can be held or maintained.                              | an officer who supplies the place of a superior in his absence. |
| TENA'CIOUS, holding fast.  | MAINTAIN', (282), to uphold.                                    |
| TEN'ET, an opinion held.   | OBTAIN, to gain; to get.  |
| ABSTAIN', to refrain from.   | PERTAIN', to belong to.   |
| •AB'STINENCE, the act of refraining.                                   | PER'TINENT, applicable.   |
| CONTAIN', to hold; to comprehend.                                      | IMPER'TINENT, inapplicable; ill-mannered.                       |
| CON'TENTS, s. that which is contained within any limits or boundaries. | PERTINA'CIOUS, adhering resolutely; obstinate. [stinacy.        |
| CONTENT', * <i>a.</i> satisfied.                                       | PERTINAC'ITY, inflexibility; ob-                                |
| CONTIN'UE, to remain.  | RETAIN', to hold; to keep.                                      |
| CONTIN'UAL, uninterrupted.   | RETEN'TIVE, having the power to retain.                         |
| CONTINU'ITY, unbroken connection.                                      | SUSTAIN', to hold up; to support.                               |
| COUN'TENANCE, † the visage or look.                                    | SUS'TENANCE, support.   |
| DETAIN', to keep back.   | TEN'ANT, one who holds or occupies a house and lands.           |
| DETEN'TION, restraint; confinement.                                    | TEN'DRIL, the clasper of a vine.                                |
| ENTERTAIN', to receive with hospitality; to cherish.                   | TEN'EMENT, a dwelling or habitation.                            |
|  | TEN'ON, the end of a stick of timber fitted to a mortise.       |
|  | TEN'OR, (Lat.), continued course.                               |

\* Literally, held, restrained.

† Primary *sig.*, the contents of a body.

531. *Ten'to*, (*tenta'tum*), to try.

|                                  |                              |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ATTEMPT', <i>v.</i> to endeavor. | TEMPT, to solicit or incite. |
| ATTEMPT', <i>s.</i> an endeavor. | TEMPT'ING, attractive.       |

532. *Ten'uis*, slender.

|                              |                                     |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ATTEN'UATE, to make slender. | EXTEN'UATE, to lessen; to palliate. |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|

533. *Ter'go*, (*ter'sum*), to scour; to make clean.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| TERSE, elegant in style without pompousness. | TERSE'NESS, neatness of style; elegance and conciseness. |
|--|--|

534. *Ter'minus*, a bound or limit.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| TERM, a limit; a limited time; a word or expression. | DETERM'INATE, limited; definite.                 |
| TERM'INATE, to bring to an end.                      | EXTERM'INATE, to drive away; to destroy utterly. |
| CONTERM'INOUS, having a common boundary.             | INDETERM'INATE, not definite.                    |
| DETERM'INE, to fix; to decide.                       | INTERM'INABLE, boundless.                        |

535. *Ter'o*, (*tri'tum*), to wear by rubbing.

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| TRITE, worn out.                   | DETRIMENT, damage; injury.                           |
| CON'TRITE, broken-hearted for sin. | DETRIMENT'AL, causing detriment; injurious; hurtful. |

536. *Ter'ra*, the earth.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| INTER', to bury in the earth.                             | TERRA'QUEOUS, (19), consisting of land and water. |
| MEDITERRA'NEAN, (287), the sea between Europe and Africa. | TERRES'TRIAL, pertaining to the earth.            |
| SUBTERRA'NEAN, beneath the surface of the earth.          | TER'RIER, a dog that hunts under ground.          |
| TER'RACE, a raised bank of earth; a flat roof.            | TER'RITORY, a district; a tract of land.          |

537. *Ter'reo*, (*ter'ritum*), to affright.

|                                 |                              |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| DETER', to stop by fear.        | TER'RIFY, (152), to frighten |
| TER'ROB, fear; dread.           | TERRIF'IC, causing terror.   |
| TER'RIBLE, frightful; dreadful. |                              |

538. *Tes'tis*, a witness.

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| ATTEST', to bear witness; to certify. | PROTEST', to make a formal declaration.  |
| ATTESTA'TION, solemn declaration.     | PROTESTANT,† one who joins in a protest. |
| CONTEST', to strive; to litigate.     | TEST'AMENT, a will.                      |
| DETEST', to abhor. [will.]            | TESTA'TOR, one who makes a will.         |
| INTEST'ATE,* not having made a        |  |

\* A will was called by the Latins *testamen'tum*.

† Martin Luther protested against a decree of Charles V., and the diet of Spire; his followers are therefore called Protestants.

|                                   |                               |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| TEST'IFY, (152), to bear witness. | TEST'IMONY, that which is af- |
| TESTIMO'NIAL, a certificate.      | firmed by a witness.          |

539. *Tex'o, (tex'tum)*, to weave.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| CONTEXT', knit or woven together.  | TEXT, a composition on which a commentary is written; a passage of Scripture. |
| CON'TEXT, the connected passages.  | TEXT-BOOK, a book used in teaching.   |
| PRE'TEXT, a pretence; an ostensible reason, assumed to conceal the true one. | TEXT'URE, a web; that which is woven, or the manner of weaving.               |

540. *Tim'eo*, to fear.

|                                    |                                 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| TIM'ID, fearful.                   | INTIM'IDATE, to render fearful; |
| TIM'OROUS, cowardly; full of fear. | to deter.                       |

541. *Tin'go, (tinc'tum)*, to dip; to dye.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| TINGE, to infuse or impregnate slightly. | TINC'TURE, a liquid containing the principal qualities of some substance; a slight quality added to anything. |
| TAINT, stain; infection.                 |   |
| TINT, a slight coloring.                 |   |

542. *Tol'lo*, to lift up; to bear away.

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| EXTOL', to praise highly. | TOL'ERATE, (Lat. <i>tol'ero</i> ), to endure. |
|---------------------------|---|

543. *Tor'peo*, to be numb or stupid.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| TOR'PID, inactive; stupid.                          | TORPE'DO, (Lat.), a machine invented for blowing up ships by submarine explosion. |
| TOR'POR, sluggishness; want of activity or feeling. |   |

544. *Tor'queo, (tor'tum)*, to twist.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| CONTOR'TION, a twisting or writhing.               | RETORT', to throw back a censure or objection. |
| DISTORT', to twist out of shape.                   | TOR'MENT, extreme pain.                        |
| EXTORT', to wrest or force from one.               | TORT'URE, pain inflicted by another; agony.    |
| EXTOR'TION, illegal exaction; unreasonable demand. | TORT'UOUS, crooked; winding                    |

545. *To'tus*, whole; all.

TO'TAL, the whole.

FACTO'TUM, (152), one who can perform all kinds of service.

TO'TALLY, wholly; entirely.

SURTOUT', (Fr. *sur tout*, over all), an overcoat.546. *Tra'do*, (*trad'itum*), to deliver.

TRADI'TION, that which is handed down from age to age by oral communication.

TRAI'TOR, (Fr. *traître*), one who delivers his country to its enemy.547. *Tra'ho*, (*tractum*), to draw.AB'STRACT, *a.* separate; existing in the mind only.ABSTRACT', *v.* to draw from; to separate.

ATTRACT', to draw to; to allure.

ATTRACT'IVE, engaging.

CONTRACT', to draw together.

DETRACT', to take from the reputation or value of anything.

DETRACT'ION, slander.

DISTRACT', to draw apart; to separate; to throw into confusion.

DISTRAC'TION, confusion; derangement of reason.

EXTRACT', to draw out.

PORTRAY', to delineate.

POR'TRAIT, a likeness.

PROTRACT', to prolong.

RETRACT', to draw or take back.

SUBTRACT', to deduct.

SUB'TRAHEND, the number to be deducted.

TRACE, a mark left by anything passing.

TRACK, a foot-print; a path.

TRACT, a region; a small tractise.

TRACT'ABLE, that may be easily led, managed, or taught.

TRAIL, to draw along on the ground.

TRAIT, a feature; a line.

TREAT, (Fr. *traiter*), to use; to discuss.

TREAT'Y, a contract or league.

NOTE.—The words *draw*, *drag*, *betray*, seem to be of the same family with *traho*.

548. *Tre'mo*, to shake.

TREM'BLE, to quake; to totter.

TREMEN'DOUS, fitted to excite trembling; \*terrible.

TRE'MOR, a trembling.

TREM'ULOUS, shaking; quivering.

549. *Tres*, (*tri'a*), three.

TRIP'LE, (392), three-fold.

TRI'AD, the union of three.

TRI'ANGLE, (12), a figure having three angles.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| TRI'DENT, (111), an instrument having three prongs. | TRI'O, a passage in music for three performers. [stool. |
| TRIN'ITY, (563), a union of three in one.           | TRI'POD, (380), a three legged                          |
|   | TRIV'IAL, (584), unimportant.                           |

550. *Trib'uo, (tribu'tum)*, to render or give.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| TRIB'UTE, a tax paid to a conqueror.        | DISTRIB'UTE, to divide; to dispense.                   |
| TRIB'UTARY, paying tribute.                 | RETRIBU'TION, reward or punishment.                    |
| ATTRIB'UTE, to ascribe.                     |  |
| CONTRIB'UTE, to give in common with others. | RETRIB'UTIVE, repaying; bringing reward or punishment. |

551. *Tru'do, (tru'sum)*, to thrust; to push.

|  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| ABSTRUSE', difficult to be comprehended or understood. | INTRU'SIVE, entering without right. • |
| ABSTRUSE'NESS, quality of being abstruse.              | OBTRUDE', to thrust in or on.         |
| INTRUDE', to thrust one's self in; to encroach.        | OBTRU'SIVE, bold; coming uninvited.   |
|  | PROTRUDE', to thrust forward.         |

552. *Tu'ber, a swelling; an excrescence.*

|  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| PROTU'BERANCE, a prominence; a swelling. | TU'BERCLE, a small tumor. |
|--|---------------------------|

553. *Tu'eor, (tui'tus)*, to view; to guard.

|  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| INTUI'TION, immediate perception of truth. | TU'TELAR, protecting.              |
| TUI'TION, instruction; guardianship.       | TU'TOR, an instructor or guardian. |

554. *Tu'meo, to swell.*

|  |   |
|--|---|
| TU'MID, swollen; pompous.                        | TOMB, (Lat. <i>tu'mulus</i> , a mound), a grave; a place of burial. |
| TU'MOR, a swelling.                              | ENTOMB', to put into a tomb; to bury.                               |
| CON'TUMACY, stubbornness; contempt of authority. | ENTOMB'MENT, burial; sepulture.                                     |
| CON'TUMELY, insolence; contemptuous language.    | TU'MULT, a commotion.   |
| CONTUMA'CIOUS, obstinate; perverse.              |   |

555. *Tun'do*, (*tu'sum*), to beat; to bruise.

CONTU'SION, a bruise.

| OBTUSE', blunted; dull.

556. *Tur'ba*, a crowd; a bustle.

DISTURB', to disquiet.

| TROUB'LE, perplexity.

DISTURB'ANCE, confusion.

| TUR'BID, muddy; not clean.

PERTURBA'TION, disquiet or agitation of mind.

| TUR'BULENCE, insubordination; violence.

IMPETURB'ABLE, not to be disquieted.

| TUR'BULENT, tumultuous.

557. *Tur'geo*, to be inflated.

TUR'GID, bloated; tumid; pompous.

| TURGID'ITY, bombast; inflated style.

558. *Tur'ris*, a tower.

TUR'RET, a little tower.

| TUR'RETED, furnished with turrets.

559. *Ul'timus*, last.

UL'TIMATE, furthest; final; last.

| ULTIMA'TUM, a final proposition.

UL'TIMATELY, finally; in the end.

| ULTE'RIOR, (Latin comparative), further.

560. *Um'bra*, a shade.

UMBRA'GEOUS, shady.

| UMBREL'LA, a shade or screen

UM'BRAGE, suspicion of injury; offence.

| carried in the hand.

561. *Un'da*, a wave.

UN'DULATE, to have a motion like that of waves.

| ABUND'ANCE, plenty.

UN'DULATING, rising and falling.

| INUN'DATE, to flow upon; to overflow.

ABOUND', (Lat. *abun'do*), to be in great plenty.

| REDUND'ANT, *literally*, flowing back; superfluous.

562. *Un'guo*, (*unc'tum*), to anoint.

UN'GUENT, ointment.  
 UNC'TION, an anointing.

UNC'TUOUS, oily; having an oily consistency.

563. *U'nus*, one.

U'NITY, oneness.  
 UNITE', to make one; to join.  
 DISUNITE', to separate.  
 REUNITE', to unite again.  
 UNANIM'ITY, (13), agreement in opinion.  
 UNIFORM'ITY, (187), sameness; regularity.  
 U'NION, conjunction; agreement.

UNIQUE', (Fr.), sole; without another of the kind.  
 U'NISON, (499), concord of sounds; perfect harmony.  
 U'NIT, a single thing.  
 U'NIVERSE,\* (579), the whole system of created things.  
 UNIVERS'AL, all; whole; comprehending the whole.

\* The Latin word *univer'sus* signifies literally—turned into one, collected into one whole.

564. *U'tor*, (*u'sus*), to use.

UTIL'ITY, profitableness; advantage.  
 USE, to employ. [tage.  
 ABUSE', to use improperly.  
 DISUSE', cessation of use or practice.  
 MISUSE', to treat ill.  
 PERUSE', to read.  
 U'SAGE, custom; treatment.

USE'FUL, beneficial; profitable.  
 U'SUAL, customary; ordinary.  
 U'SURY, illegal or exorbitant interest.  
 USURP', (Lat. *usur'po*), to seize without right.  
 UTEN'SIL, that which is used; an instrument.

565. *Va'do*, (*va'sum*), to go.

EVADE', to escape; to elude.  
 EVA'SION, an artifice to elude.  
 INVADE', to enter as an enemy.

PERVADE', to pass through; to permeate.  
 WADE, to walk in water.

566. *Va'gus*, wandering.

EXTRAV'AGANT, going beyond proper limits.  
 EXTRAV'AGANCE, excess.  
 VAG'ABOND, (Lat. *vagabundus*), a wanderer; an outcast.

VAGA'RY, a wandering of the thoughts.  
 VA'GRANT, wandering; having no home.  
 VAGUE, unsettled; indefinite.



567. *Va'leo*, to be strong; to have force or value.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| AVAIL', to be of use; to have effect.                   | PREV'ALENT, victorious; having influence extensively. |
| AVAIL'ABLE, that may be used with success or advantage. | VALEDIC'TORY,* (117), a farewell address.             |
| CONVALES'CENT, recovering health and strength.          | VALETUDINA'RIAN, a person seeking health.             |
| EQUIV'ALENT, (144), of equal force or value.            | VAL'iant, brave; strong.                              |
| INVAL'ID, <i>a.</i> of no force.                        | VAL'ID, effectual; having force.                      |
| IN'VALID, <i>s.</i> an infirm person.                   | VAL'OR, bravery; prowess.                             |
| INVAL'IDATE, to lessen the force of.                    | VAL'UE, worth; importance.                            |
|   | VALUA'TION, apprizement.                              |
| PREVAIL', to overcome; to gain [influence.              | INVAL'UABLE, precious above estimation.               |

\* From *va'le*, farewell, and *di'co*, to speak.

568. *Ve'ho*, (*vec'tum*), to carry.

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| VE'HICLE, a carriage.         | INVEIGH', to rail against; to reproach. |
| CON'VEX, swelling; spherical. |   |
| CONVEY', to carry.            | INVEC'TIVE, censure; reproach.          |

569. *Vel'lo*, (*vul'sum*), to pluck; to tear.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| AVUL'SION, a rending; separation of parts from each other. | CONVUL'SION, violent muscular contraction. |
|--|--|

570. *Ve'lo*, to cover; to conceal.

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| VEIL, a curtain; a covering.      | REVEAL', to disclose; to make known.              |
| DEVEL'OP, to unfold; to disclose. | REVELA'TION, a disclosing what was before hidden. |
| ENVEL'OP, to wrap up.             |   |

571. *Ven'do*, to sell.

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| VEND, to sell.       | VE'NAL, (Lat. <i>ve'neo</i> , to be sold), mercenary; that may be obtained for money. |
| VEND'ER, a seller.   |   |
| VENDUE', an auction. |   |

572. *Ve'nio*, (*ven'tum*), to come.

|  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| AD'VENT, a coming, <i>appropriately</i> , the coming of our Saviour. | ADVENT'URE, an enterprise of hazard. |
|--|--------------------------------------|

|  |  |
|--|--|
| AV'ENUE, a passage.                                  | EVENT', that which happens or takes place.           |
| CIRCUMVENT', to come round; to deceive by stratagem. | EVENT'UALLY, in the event or issue.                  |
| CONTRAVENT', to hinder; to oppose; to baffle.        | INTERVENE', to come between.                         |
| CONVENE', to assemble.                               | INVENT', <i>literally</i> , to come upon; to devise. |
| CONVENT'ION, a coming together.                      | PREVENT',* to hinder, to obstruct.                   |
| CON'VENT, a household of monks or nuns.              | REV'ENUE, the income of the government.              |
| CONVEN'IENT, fit; suitable; commodious.              | SUPERVENE', to come in addition.                     |
| CONVEN'TIONAL, agreed upon.                          | VEN'TURE, to run a hazard; to dare.                  |
| COV'ENANT, a mutual agreement or stipulation.        |  |

\* *Literally*, to come before; it is used in this sense in the New Testament, 1 Thess. iv. 15.

573. *Ven'ter*, (*ven'tris*), the belly.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| VENTRIL'OQUIST, (270), <i>literally</i> , one who speaks from the stomach or belly. | VENTRIL'OQUISM, a modifying of the voice so that it seems to come from different directions. |
|---|--|

574. *Ven'tus*, the wind.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| VENT, <i>s.</i> an air-hole.             | VEN'TILATE, to afford free circulation of air. |
| VENT, <i>v.</i> to let out; to pour out. |  |

575. *Ver'bum*, a word.

|                                      |                                    |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| VERB'AL, spoken; expressed in words. | AD'VERB,* a part of speech.        |
| VERB, a part of speech.              | PROV'ERB, a maxim; a brief saying. |
| VERBOSE', full of words.             | VERBA'TIM, (Latin), word for word. |
| VERB'AGE, superabundance of words.   |                                    |

\* *Literally*, a word joined to another word.

576. *Ve'reor*, to fear.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| REVERE', to regard with fear and respect. | REVEREN'TIAL, feeling or expressing reverence.    |
| REV'ERENT, impressed with reverence.      | REV'EREND, worthy of reverence; a clerical title. |

577. *Ver'go*, to turn or tend towards.

VERGE, to tend; to incline.

CONVERGE', to tend to one point.

DIVERGE', to separate or recede more and more.

578. *Ver'mis*, a worm.

VERMIC'ULAR, pertaining to or resembling a worm or the motion of a worm.

VER'MIFORM, (187), having the shape or form of a worm.

VER'MIFUGE, (197), a medicine which destroys worms in animal bodies.

VERM'IN, noxious animals, insects, &c.

579. *Ver'to*, (*ver'sum*), to turn.

ADVERT', to turn the attention to.

INADVERT'ENCE, heedlessness.

AD'VERSE, opposed; hostile.

ADVERS'ITY, calamity; affliction.

AD'VERSARY, an enemy.

ADVERTISE', to publish a notice.

ANIMADVER'SION, (13), a criticism; a censure.

AVERT', to turn away.

AVER'SION, disinclination; dislike.

CON'TROVERT, to oppose in argument.

CON'TROVERSY, disputation.

CONVERT', to change from one state to another.

CONVERSE', to discourse or associate with.

CON'VERSE, familiar intercourse; an opposite proposition.

DIVERT', to turn off; to amuse.

DIVER'SION, amusement.

DI'VERSE, different; various.

DIVERS'ITY, difference.

DIVERS'IFY, (152), to vary.

DIVORCE', a legal dissolution of the bonds of matrimony.

IRREVER'SIBLE, that cannot be revoked or changed.

INVERT', to turn into the contrary position.

INVERSE'LY, in an inverted order.

INVER'SION, change of order; change of place.

PERVERT', to turn to a wrong use.

PERVERSE', obstinately wrong.

PERVER'SION, a wrong use or interpretation.

REVERT', to turn back.

REVERSE', to change to an opposite direction.

SUBVERT', to overthrow from the foundation.

SUBVERS'IVE, tending to overthrow.

TRANSVERSE', lying across.

TRAV'ERSE, to cross; to pass over.

VERS'ATILE, easily turned from one employment to another.

VERSE,\* a line of poetry; a short division of any composition.

\* A furrow was anciently called *ver'sus*, because at the end of it the plough was turned round; hence, a line in writing, from its resemblance to a furrow, received the same name.

|  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| VER'SION,* a translation.  | VER'TEX,† (Lat.), the top.    |
| VERT'EBRA, (Lat. plural <i>vertebræ</i> ), a joint of the spine. | VERT'ICAL, over head.         |
|  | VERT'IGO, (Lat.), giddiness.  |
|  | VOR'TEX, (Lat.), a whirlpool. |

\* Literally, a turning from one language into another.

† The turning point.

580. *Ver'us*, true.

|  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| VER'ITY, truth.                          | VER'IFY, (152), to prove to be true. |
| VERAC'ITY, habitual observance of truth. | VER'ITABLE, true; genuine.           |
| VERA'CIOUS, observant of truth.          | VER'ILY, truly.                      |
| VER'DICT, (117), the report of a jury.   |                                      |

581. *Vestig'ium*, a foot-step.

|                             |                               |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| VES'TIGE, a track; a trace. | INVES'TIGATE, to search into. |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|

582. *Ves'tis*, a garment.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| INVEST', to clothe.                             | VEST'URE, a robe.   |
| VEST, to put in possession of; to furnish with. | VEST'RY, a room in which the sacerdotal vestments are kept. |

583. *Ve'tus*, (*vet'eris*), old; ancient.

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| VET'ERAN, an old soldier. | INVET'ERATE, fixed by long continuance. |
|---------------------------|---|

584. *Vi'a*, a way.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| DE'VIATE, to turn aside from the path. | IMPER'VIOUS, not to be penetrated or passed through.              |
| DE'VIOUS, wandering.                   | PRE'VIOUS, antecedent.  |
| OB'VIATE,† to remove.                  | TRIV'IAL,¶ (549), unimportant.                                    |
| OB'VIOUS,§ evident.                    | VI'ADUCT, (133), a structure supporting a carriageway or railway. |
| PER'VIOUS,   penetrable.               |   |

† Properly, to meet in the way and oppose or conquer; hence to put out of the way an obstacle.

‡ Meeting one in the way.

|| Admitting a way or passage through.

¶ The Romans worshipped some of their minor deities at places where three roads met; which deities were thence called *Di'i Triv'ii*. Thus the word *trivial* derived the signification *secondary, unimportant*.

585. *Vi'cis*, change; succession.

VIC'AR, a substitute.

VICA'RIOUS, acting for another.

VICEGE'RENT, (203), a deputy.

VICE-PRES'IDENT, (472), one who takes the place of the president.

586. *Vid'eo*, (*vi'sum*), to see.

VIS'ION, sight.

VIS'IBLE, that can be seen.

VIS'IONARY, imaginary.

VIS'IT, to go to see.

VIS'UAL, pertaining to sight.

VI'SOR, a mask.

VIS'AGE, the countenance.

VIS'TA, (Lat.), a view or prospect.

VIEW, (Fr. *vue*), to look at.

VI'DE, (Latin), see.

EV'IDENT, apparent; clear.

INVIS'IBLE, not to be seen.

PROVIDE', \* to prepare.

PROV'IDENCE, forethought; prudence.

PROVIS'ION, that which is procured or prepared beforehand.

PROVI'SO, (Lat.), an exception provided for.

PRU'DENT, cautious; wise.

PURVEY'OR, a provider.

REVISE', to examine again.

SUPERVIS'ION, oversight.

SURVEY', to look over carefully.

\* Literally, to look out beforehand.

587. *Vi'geo*, to flourish; to thrive.

VIG'OR, strength; energy.

| INVIG'ORATE, to strengthen.

588. *Vin'co*, (*vic'tum*), to conquer.

CONVINCE', to persuade.

CONVIC'TION, the state of being convinced; belief.

CONVICT', to prove one to be guilty.

CON'VICT, a person found guilty.

EVINCE', to make evident.

INVIN'CIBLE, unconquerable.

PROV'INCE, a country subject to a foreign power; a district or division of a country.

VAN'QUISH, to conquer.

VIC'TOR, a conqueror.

VIC'TORY, success over an enemy.

VIC'TIM, a living being sacrificed.

589. *Vin'dex*, (*vin'dicis*), a defender or avenger.

VIN'DICATE, to defend; to sustain.

VINDIC'TIVE, revengeful.

| REVENGE', to return an injury.

| VEN'GEANCE, (Fr.), recompense of evil.

590. *Vi'num*, wine.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| VINE, the plant which produces grapes.  | VI'NOUS, having the qualities of wine.         |
| VIN'EGAR, vegetable acid.               | VINT'AGE, the gathering of the crop of grapes. |
| VINE'YARD, a plantation of grape-vines. |  |

591. *Vir*, a man.

|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| VI'RILE, masculine. [man.]       | VIR'TUE, (Lat. <i>vir'tus</i> ), efficiency; excellence. |
| VIRA'GO, (Lat.), (3), a bold wo- |  |

592. *Vi'rus*, poison; venom.

|                         |                                 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| VIR'ULENCE, malignancy. | VIR'ULENT, malignant; venomous. |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|

593. *Vi'to*, to shun; to avoid.

|                           |                         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| INEV'ITABLE, unavoidable. | INEV'ITABLY, certainly. |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|

594. *Vi'trum*, glass.

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| VIT'REOUS, resembling glass. | VIT'RIFY, (152), to convert into [glass]. |
|------------------------------|---|

595. *Vi'vo*, (*vic'tum*), to live.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| CONVIV'IAL, festal; social.              | VI'TAL, (Lat. <i>vi'ta</i> , life), pertaining to life. |
| REVIVE', to live again; to arouse.       | VIVAC'ITY, liveliness.                                  |
| SURVIVE', to outlive. [of food.]         | VIV'ID, lively; bright. [life.]                         |
| VI'AND, (Fr. <i>viande</i> ), an article | VIV'IFY, (152), to endue with                           |
| VICT'UALS, food; provisions.             |   |

596. *Vo'co*, (*voca'tum*), to call.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| AD'VOCATE, a pleader.                      | PROVOCA'TION, a calling out; an incitement.  |
| AVOCA'TION, a calling or employment.       | REVOKE', to call back; to repeal.  |
| CONVOCA'TION, an assembly.                 | IRREV'OCABLE, that cannot be repealed.   |
| EQUIV'OCAL, (144), ambiguous.              | VO'CAL, (Lat. <i>vox</i> , ( <i>vo'cis</i> ), the voice), pertaining to the voice; uttered by the voice. |
| EQUIV'OCATE, to use ambiguous expressions. | VOCAB'ULARY, (Fr. <i>vocabulaire</i> ), a list of words.   |
| INVOKE', to pray to.                       | VOCAB'ULIST, the writer of a vocabulary; a lexicographer.  |
| INVOCA'TION, a solemn address or prayer.   |  |

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| VOCATION, a business or profession.   | VOICE, (Fr. <i>voix</i> ), sound uttered by the mouth. |
| VOCIFERATE, (167), to cry out loudly. | VOUCH, to attest; to affirm.                           |
|                                       | VOW'EL, a simple sound.                                |

597. *Vo'lo, (vola'tum)*, to fly.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| VOL'ATILE, easily evaporated; gay; fickle. | VOL'LEY, a flight of shot; a burst or emission of many things at once. |
|--|--|

598. *Vo'lo*, to will; to wish.

|                                |                                     |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| BENEV'OLENCE, (38), good will. | VOL'UNTARY, acting from choice.     |
| MALEV'OLENCE, (279), ill will. | VOLUNTEER', s. a voluntary soldier. |

599. *Volup'tas*, pleasure.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| VOLUP'TUOUS, given to luxury and pleasure. | VOLUP'TUARY, a person devoted to pleasure. |
|--|--|

600. *Vol'vo, (volu'tum)*, to roll.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| DEVOLVE', <i>literally</i> , to roll down; to deliver over; to pass from one to another. | REVOLVE', to roll in a circle.              |
| EVOLVE', to unroll; to unfold.   | REVOLU'TION, rotation; an entire change.    |
| INVOLVE', to envelop; to infold.   | VOL'UBLE, rolling; fluent.                  |
| REVOLT', to renounce allegiance.   | VOL'UME, <i>primarily</i> , a roll; a book. |

601. *Vo'ro*, to devour.

|                                    |                                       |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| DEVOUR', to eat up greedily.       | VORA'CIOUS, ravenous.                 |
| VORAC'ITY, greediness of appetite. | CARNIV'OROUS, (50), feeding on flesh. |

602. *Vo'veo, (vo'tum)*, to vow.

|  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| AVOW', to declare openly.              | VO'TARY, one devoted or ad-dicted. |
| DEVOTE', to dedicate; to set apart.    | VOTE, suffrage; a ballot.          |
| DEVOTEE', one who is wholly [devoted.] | VOT'IVE, given by vow.             |
| DEVOUT', earnest in worship.           |                                    |

603. *Vul'gus*, the common people.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| VUL'GAR, common ; unrefined.           | VUL'GARISM, a vulgar phrase or expression. |
| VULGAR'ITY, grossness or clownishness. | DIVULGE', to make public.                  |

604. *Vul'nus*, (*vul'neris*), a wound.

|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| VUL'NERABLE, that may be wounded. | INVUL'NERABLE, that cannot be wounded. |
|-----------------------------------|--|

### CHAPTER III.

#### WORDS DERIVED FROM THE GREEK.

##### *Greek Alphabet.*

| Letter.                 | Sound.                 | Name.    |
|-------------------------|------------------------|----------|
| <i>A</i> α . . . .      | a . . . .              | Alpha.   |
| <i>B</i> β β . . . .    | b . . . .              | Beta.    |
| <i>Γ</i> γ . . . .      | g . . . .              | Gamma.   |
| <i>Δ</i> δ . . . .      | d . . . .              | Delta.   |
| <i>E</i> ε . . . .      | e as in <i>met</i> . . | Epsilon. |
| <i>Z</i> ζ . . . .      | z . . . .              | Zeta.    |
| <i>H</i> η . . . .      | e as in <i>me</i> . .  | Eta.     |
| <i>Θ</i> θ θ . . . .    | th . . . .             | Theta.   |
| <i>I</i> ι . . . .      | i . . . .              | Iota.    |
| <i>K</i> κ . . . .      | k . . . .              | Kappa.   |
| <i>Λ</i> λ . . . .      | l . . . .              | Lambda.  |
| <i>M</i> μ . . . .      | m . . . .              | Mu.      |
| <i>N</i> ν . . . .      | n . . . .              | Nu.      |
| <i>Ξ</i> ξ . . . .      | x . . . .              | Xi.      |
| <i>O</i> ο . . . .      | o as in <i>not</i> . . | Omicron. |
| <i>Π</i> π π . . . .    | p . . . .              | Pi.      |
| <i>P</i> ρ . . . .      | r . . . .              | Rho.     |
| <i>Σ</i> σ, ς final . . | s . . . .              | Sigma.   |
| <i>T</i> τ . . . .      | t . . . .              | Tau.     |
| <i>Υ</i> υ . . . .      | u or y . . . .         | Upsilon. |
| <i>Φ</i> φ . . . .      | ph . . . .             | Phi.     |
| <i>Χ</i> χ . . . .      | ch . . . .             | Chi.     |
| <i>Ψ</i> ψ . . . .      | ps . . . .             | Psi.     |
| <i>Ω</i> ω . . . .      | o as in <i>no</i> . .  | Omega.   |



*Gamma* has always the hard sound of *g*, as in *give*.

*Kappa* is represented by *c* in English words, although in Greek it has but one sound, that of our *k*.

*Upsilon* is represented by *y* in English words; in Greek it has always the sound of *u* in *mute*.

*Chi* is represented in English by *ch* having the sound of *k*; as in *chronic*.

In Greek words, as in Latin, there are always as many syllables as there are vowels and diphthongs.

The accents placed over the Greek letters need not be regarded in pronunciation.

An inverted comma placed over a letter denotes that the sound of our *h* precedes that letter. Thus, the word  $\xi\grave{\chi}$  is pronounced *hex*. A comma not inverted does not affect the sound of the vowel over which it is placed. For information respecting accentual marks, &c., see the Greek grammars.

1. *Acadé'mia*, ( $\acute{\alpha}\kappa\alpha\delta\eta\mu\iota\alpha$ ), a place near Athens, where Plato taught philosophy.

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| ACAD'EMY, a high school. | ACADEM'IC, belonging to a school or college. |
|--------------------------|--|

2.  *Ach'os*, ( $\acute{\alpha}\chi\omicron\varsigma$ ), pain.

|                       |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| ACHE, to suffer pain. | ACH'ING, painful. |
|-----------------------|-------------------|

3. *Ak'me*, ( $\acute{\alpha}\kappa\mu\eta$ ), the summit.

4. *Akou'o*, ( $\acute{\alpha}\kappa\omicron\upsilon\omega$ ), to hear.

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| ACOUS'TICS, the science of sounds. | OTACOUS'TIC, (Gr. $\acute{\omicron}\tau\alpha$ , the ears), fitted to aid the hearing. |
|------------------------------------|--|

5. *Ak'ron*, ( $\acute{\alpha}\kappa\rho\omicron\nu$ ), the extremity.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| ACROP'OLIS, (187), the height or citadel. | ACROS'TIC, (208), a kind of poetical composition. |
|---|---|

6. *Adel'phos*, ( $\acute{\alpha}\delta\epsilon\lambda\phi\omicron\varsigma$ ), a brother.

This word is used in forming botanical terms.

7. *A'er*, ( $\acute{\alpha}\eta\rho$ ), the air.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| AE'RIAL, consisting of air.                 | AEROSTA'TION, (204), aerial navigation.                       |
| A'EROLITE, (127), a meteoric stone.         | AEROL'OGY, that branch of philosophy which treats of the air. |
| A'ERONAUT, (145), one who sails in the air. |   |

8. *A'go*, (*ἄγω*), to lead.

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| DEM'AGOGUE, (67), a leader of<br>the people. |  | PED'AGOGUE, (163), a school-<br>master. |
|--|--|---|

9. *A'gon*, (*ἄγων*), a contest.

|                  |  |                                |
|------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| AG'ONY, anguish. |  | AG'ONIZE, to writhe with pain. |
|------------------|--|--------------------------------|

10. *Al'gos*, (*ἄλγος*), pain.

|                                       |  |   |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| CEPH'ALALGY, (45), the head-<br>ache. |  | ODONTAL'GIA, (153), the tooth-<br>ache. |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|

11. *Allax'is*, (*ἄλλαξις*), a change.

|                                     |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| PAR'ALLAX, an astronomical<br>term. |  | PARALLAC'TIC, pertaining to<br>the parallax. |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|

12. *Al'pha*, (*ἄλφα*), the first letter in the Greek alphabet.

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| AL'PHABET, (34), a list of the<br>letters of a language. |  | ALPHABET'ICAL, pertaining to<br>the alphabet. |
|--|--|---|

13. *An'emos*, (*ἄνεμος*), the wind.

|                                       |  |                            |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| ANEMOM'ETER, (137), a wind-<br>gauge. |  | ANEM'ONE, the wind-flower. |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|

14. *An'er*, (*ἄνθρωπος*), a man.

|  |  |                                       |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| AN'DROID, (122), a machine in<br>human form. |  | ANDROPH'AGUS, (170), a man-<br>eater. |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|

15. *Anggel'lo*, (*ἄγγελλον\**), to bring tidings.

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| AN'GEL, a spirit; a spiritual<br>messenger. |  | EVAN'GELIST, (89), a preacher<br>of the gospel. |
|---|--|---|

\* The first *gamma* has the sound of *ng* when the letter is doubled.

16. *An'thos*, (*ἄνθος*), a flower.

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| ANTHOL'OGY, (128), a discourse<br>on flowers. |  | HELIAN'THUS, (105), the sun-<br>flower. |
|---|--|---|

17. *Anthro'pos*, (ἄνθρωπος), man.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| MIS'ANTHROPE, (139), a hater<br>of mankind. | PHILAN'THROPIST, (175), a<br>friend of the human race. |
|---|--|

18. *Ar'che*, (ἀρχή), the beginning; government.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| AN'ARCHY, want of government.                      | AR'CHITECT, (Gr. τέκτων, a<br>builder), one skilled in build-<br>ing.        |
| AR'CHAISM, an ancient phrase.                      |  |
| ARCHAN'GEL, the highest angel.                     |  |
| ARCHEOL'OGY, (128), a dis-<br>course on antiquity. | AR'CHIVES, records.  |
| AR'CHETYPE, (222), the original<br>or model.       | PA'TRIARCH, (Gr. πατήρ, a fa-<br>ther), the father and ruler of<br>a family. |

19. *Ark'tos*, (ἄρκτος), a bear.

|                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| ARC'TIC,* northern. | ANTARC'TIC,† southern. |
|---------------------|------------------------|

\* Literally, pertaining to the constellation called the Bear.

† Opposite to the north or north pole.

20. *Ar'gos*, (ἀργός), inactive.

|   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| LETH'ARGY, (125), drowsiness;<br>stupidity. | LETHAR'GIC, inactive. |
|---|-----------------------|

21. *Aris'tos*, (ἄριστος), best.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| ARISTOC'RACY, (60), the rule or<br>government of the nobility. | AR'ISTOCRAT, one who favors<br>an aristocracy. |
|--|--|

22. *Arith'mos*, (ἀριθμός), number.

|   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| ARITH'METIC, the science of<br>numbers. | LOG'ARITHM, a mathematical<br>term. |
|---|-------------------------------------|

23. *Aro'ma*, (ἄρωμα), spicy flavor.

|                             |                                    |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| AROMAT'IC, fragrant; spicy. | AR'OMATIZE, to give a spicy taste. |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|

24. *As'keo*, (ἀσκέω), to exercise; to train.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| ASCET'IC, a. self mortifying;<br>austere; retired from the<br>world. | ASCET'IC, s. one who retires<br>from the world and devotes<br>himself to religious discipline. |
|--|--|

25. *As'tron*, (ἄστρον), a star.

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| AS'TERISK, a mark like a star.        | AS'TRAL, star-like.                          |
| ASTROL'OGY, 'divination by the stars. | ASTRON'OMY, (149), the science of the stars. |

26. *Ath'los*, (ἄθλος), a combat.

|   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| ATHLET'IC, pertaining to active sports; vigorous. | ATH'LETE, a contender for victory. |
|---|------------------------------------|

27. *At'mos*, (ἀτμός), vapor; steam.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| AT'MOSPHERE, (Gr. σφαῖρα, a sphere), the air, &c., above us. | ATMOSPHER'IC, pertaining to the atmosphere. |
|--|---|

28. *Au'los*, (αὐλός), a pipe.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| HYDRAU'LIC, (119), transmitting water through pipes. | HYDRAU'LICS, the science of the motion and force of fluids. |
|--|---|

29. *Au'tos*, (αὐτός), one's self.

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| AU'TOCRAT, (60), a despotic ruler.    | AUTOM'ATON, a self moving machine.              |
| AU'TOGRAPH, (99), one's hand writing. | AUTON'OMY, (149), the right of self-government. |

30. *Ba'llo*, (βάλλω), to cast or throw.

|                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| EM'BLEM,* a representation.   | PROB'LEM,† a question proposed. |
| HYPER'BOLE,† an exaggeration. |                                 |
| PAR'ABLE, a similitude.       | SYM'BOL, a sign.                |

\* The Greek word ἐμβλημα signifies *anything inserted*; hence, *mosaic work*, or *a picture*.

† A casting over or beyond.

‡ Something cast or placed before one.

31. *Bapti'zo*, (βαπτίζω), to baptize.

|                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| BAP'TISM, a Christian sacrament. | PE'DOBAPTIST, (Gr. παῖς, a child), one who holds to infant baptism. |
| BAPTIS'MAL, pertaining to bap-   |   |

32. *Ba'sis*, (βάσις), a foundation.

|                                   |                                  |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| BASE, s. the foundation; a. mean. | DEBASE', to render mean or vile. |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|

33. *Ba'ros*, (*βάρος*), weight.

|  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| BAROM'ETER, (137), an instrument for measuring the pressure of the atmosphere. | BAR'YTONE, having a grave deep sound. |
|--|---------------------------------------|

34. *Be'ta*, (*βῆτα*), the second letter of the Greek alphabet.  
(see 12.)

35. *Bib'los*, (*βιβλος*), a book.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| BR'BLE, the Holy Scriptures.<br>BIB'LICAL, pertaining to the Bible. | BIBLIOG'RAPHY, (99), a history or description of books. |
|---|---|

36. *Bi'os*, (*βίος*), life.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| AMPHIB'IOUS,* having the power of living in two elements. | BIOG'RAPHY, (99), the history of a person's life. |
|---|---|

\* Literally, having double life.

37. *Bot'ane*, (*βοτάνη*), an herb or plant.

|                                     |                                   |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| BOT'ANY, the science of vegetables. | BOT'ANIST, one skilled in botany. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

38. *Bou'colos*, (*βουκόλος*), a herdsman.

|                        |                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| BUCOL'IC, a. pastoral. | BUCOL'IC, s. a pastoral poem. |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|

39. *Ka'kos*, (*κακός*), bad.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| CACHEX'Y, (Gr. <i>ξίσις</i> , condition), a deranged state of the body. | CACOPH'ONY, (176), harshness of sound. |
|---|--|

40. *Kalup'to*, (*καλύπτω*), to cover; to veil.

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| APOC'ALYPSE, a revelation. | APOCALYP'TIC, pertaining to a revelation. |
|----------------------------|---|

41. *Kan'on*, (*κανών*), a rule.

|   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| CAN'ON, a rule or law; a catalogue of saints. | CAN'ONIZE, to declare one a saint. |
|---|------------------------------------|

42. *Kai'o*, (*καίω, καύσω*), to burn.

|                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| CAUS'TIC, burning; corroding. | CAU'TERY, a burning or searing. |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|

43. *Kar'dia*, (*καρδία*), the heart.

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| CAR'DIAC, pertaining to the heart. | PERICAR'DIUM, a membrane enclosing the heart. |
|------------------------------------|---|

44. *Ken'tron*, (*κέντρον*), a central point.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| CENT'RE, the middle point.  | CENTRIF'UGAL, (197), tending from the centre.                |
| CONCEN'TRATE, to bring together; to bring into a smaller compass. | ECCEN'TRIC, deviating from the centre; irregular; anomalous. |

45. *Keph'ale*, (*κεφαλή*), the head.

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| CEPHAL'IC, pertaining to the head. | HYDROCEPH'ALUS, (119), drop-sy of the head. |
|------------------------------------|---|

46. *Ke'ras*, (*κέρας*), a horn.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| MONOC'EROS, (141), an animal having but one horn. | RHINOC'EROS, (Gr. <i>ρην</i> , the nose), an animal having a horn upon the nose. |
|---|--|

47. *Cha'os*, (*χδος*), a chasm or abyss.

|                              |                          |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| CHA'OS, confusion; disorder. | CHAOT'IC, without order. |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|

48. *Cha'ris*, (*χάρις, χάριτος*), favor; grace.

|                                |                                      |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| CHAR'ITY, kindness; good will. | EU'CHARIST, (89), the Lord's supper. |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

49. *Cheir*, (*χείρ*), the hand.

|                                   |                               |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| CHIROG'RAPHY, (99), hand-writing. | CHIRUR'GEON, (83), a surgeon. |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|

50. *Cho'le*, (*χολή*), bile; anger.

|                        |                                 |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| CHOL'ERA, a disease.   | COL'IC, pain in the bowels.     |
| CHOL'ER, anger; wrath. | MEL'ANCHOLY,* gloom; dejection. |
| CHOL'ERIC, irascible.  |                                 |

\* Gr. *μelas*, black; *literally*, black bile.

51. *Chore'o*, (χωρέω), to go.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| AN'CHORET, or AN'CHORITE, a hermit; one who retires from | society to avoid the temptations of the world. |
|--|--|

52. *Christos*, (Χριστός), the Anointed.

|  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| CHRIST, the Messiah.                   | CHRIST'MAS, a Christian festival. |
| CHRISTIAN'ITY, the religion of Christ. | CHRISM, consecrated oil.          |

53. *Chro'ma*, (χρῶμα) color.

|                                     |                                  |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| CHROMAT'ICS, the science of colors. | ACHROMAT'IC, destitute of color. |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|

54. *Chron'os*, (χρόνος), time.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| CHRON'IC, of long duration.                      | CHRONOM'ETER, (137), a time-piece.             |
| CHRON'ICLE, a record or history.                 | ANACH'RONISM, an error in dates.               |
| CHRONOL'OGY, (128), the science of time or eras. | ISOCH'RONOUS, (123), performed in equal times. |

55. *Chru'sos*, (χρυσός), gold.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| CHRY'SALIS, the caterpillar in its dormant state.* | CHRY'SOLITE, a mineral of a yellowish color. |
|--|--|

\* The name is derived from the golden color.

56. *Konch'e*, (κόγχη), † a shell.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| CONCH, a marine shell.                   | CONCHOL'OGY, (158), the science of shells. |
| CONCHOID'AL, (122), shaped like a shell. |  |

† *Gamma* here has the sound of *ng*.

57. *Kop'to*, (κόπτω), to cut.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| APOC'OPATE, to cut off from the end of a word. | SYN'COPATE, to remove letters from the middle of a word. |
|--|--|

58. *Kos'mos*, (κόσμος), the world.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| COSMOG'ONY, (94), an account of the origin or creation of the world. | COSMOP'OLITE, (187), a citizen of the world. |
|--|--|

MICROCOSM, (138), a little world. | signed to beautify the complexion.\*  
 COSMETIC, a preparation de-

\* A primary signification of the word κόσμος, is—order; beautiful arrangement.

59. *Kra'nion*, (κρανιον), the skull.

CRA'NIUM, the skull. | CRANIOL'OGY, the science of skulls.  
 PERICRA'NIUM, (Gr. περι, around), the membrane which covers the skull. | CRANIOS'COPY, (197), the examination of the skull.

60. *Kra'tos*, (κρατος), might; power.

The terminations *cracy*, *cratic*, &c., are from this word. See 21.

61. *Kri'tes*, (κριτης), a judge.

CRIT'IC, a judge in literature or art. | HYPERCRIT'ICAL, critical beyond [ing. reason.  
 CRITE'RION, a standard of judg- | CRI'SIS, the deciding point.

62. *Krup'to*, (κρύπτω), to conceal.

APOC'RYPHAL, of doubtful origin. | CRYPTOG'AMY, (91), concealed union.

63. *Kuk'los*, (κύκλος), a circle.

CY'CLE, a period of time. | CYCLOPE'DIA, ENCYCLOPE'DIA,  
 CY'CLOID, (122), a curve. | (163), the circle of sciences.

64. *Ku'on*, (κύων), a dog.

CYN'ICAL,† surly; austere. | CYN'OSURE,‡ a constellation.

† The Cynics were philosophers who valued themselves on their contempt of riches and amusements, and laughed at the errors and follies of mankind.

‡ Literally, the dog's tail. That which attracts general notice, is sometimes called, figuratively, a *cynosure*.

65. *Kus'tis*, (κύστις), a bladder; a bag.

CYST, a bag; a vesicle. | ENCYST'ED, enclosed in a bag.

66. *Dek'a*, (δέξα), ten.

DEC'ALOGUE, (128), the ten commandments. | DEC'AGON, (98), a figure having ten angles.



67. *De'mos*, (δημος), the people.

|                                    |                                      |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| DEM'AGOGUE, (8), a popular leader. | DEM'OCRAT, one who favors democracy. |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

|   |  |
|---|--|
| DEMOC'RACY, (60), a popular government. | EPIDEM'IC, (ἐπὶ, upon), a pre-vailing disease. |
|---|--|

68. *Despo'tes*, (δεσπότης), a master or lord.

|  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| DES'POT, a monarch; a tyrant; an absolute ruler. | DES'POTISM, unlimited monarchy. |
|--|---------------------------------|

69. *Didas'ko*, (διδάσκω), to teach.

|  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| DIDAC'TIC, adapted to teach; preceptive. | DIDAC'TICALLY, in a didactic manner. |
|--|--------------------------------------|

70. *Dox'a*, (δόξα), an opinion.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| HET'ERODOX, (111), holding erroneous opinions. | PAR'ADOX, a proposition seemingly absurd. |
|--|---|

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| OR'THODOX, (160), correct in opinion. | DOXOL'OGY,* (128), an ascription of praise. |
|---------------------------------------|---|

\* The word δόξα signifies also, *glory*; *renewal*.

71. *Dra'ma*, (δρᾶμα†), an action; a drama.

|                                     |                                |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| DRAMAT'IC, pertaining to the drama. | DRAM'ATIST, a writer of plays. |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|

† From δράω, to do or perform.

72. *Drom'os*, (δρόμος), a race.

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| DROM'EDARY, a species of camel. | OR'THODROMY, sailing in a straight course. |
|---------------------------------|--|

73. *Du'namis*, (δύναμις), power.

|                                   |                            |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| DYNAM'ICS, the science of forces. | DY'NASTY, a race of kings. |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|

74. *Dus*, (δυσ), an inseparable particle, denoting *difficulty*, *pain*, &c.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| DYS'ENTERY, (Gr. ἔντερα, the bowels), a disease of the bowels. | DYSPEP'SY, (Gr. πέψις, digestion), difficulty of digestion. |
|--|---|

|   |  |
|---|--|
| DYS'PHONY, (176), difficulty of [speaking]. | DYSPNŒ'A, (Gr. πνέω, to breathe), difficult breathing. |
|---|--|

75. *Oikos*, (οἶκος), a house.

|   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| DI'OCESSE,* the jurisdiction of a bishop.     | PAR'ISH,† an ecclesiastical district. |
| ECON'OMY,† a system of management; frugality. | PARO'CHIAL, pertaining to a parish.   |

\* From οἰκονομία, which signifies, primarily, *the management of a household*.

† Sometimes written *economy*. The Greek diphthong *oi* is usually represented in English by *æ* or *e*. Οικονομία is compounded of οἶκος and νόμος, (149), *a regulation or rule*; and therefore signifies *the regulation of a house, or family*. *Economy* is the corresponding English word.

‡ From παρῳκίαις, which signifies *the state of dwelling near*; a neighborhood.

76. *Hed'ra*, (ἑδρα), a seat.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| CATHE'DRAL, (Gr. καθέδρα), the see or seat of a bishop; the principal church in a diocese. | SAN'HEDRIM, (Gr. συνέδριον), the chief council of the Jews. |
|  | TETRAHE'DRON, (213), a solid having four faces or sides.    |

77. *Hegesis*, (ἡγησις), a leading; an explanation.

|                                    |                                      |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| EXEGE'SIS, (ἐξήγησις), exposition. | EXEGET'ICAL, pertaining to exegesis. |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

78. *E'meo*, (ἐμέω), to vomit.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| EMET'IC, a medicine that causes vomiting. | EM'ETIN, a substance obtained from the ipecacuana. |
|---|--|

79. *En'tera*, (έντερα), the bowels.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| DYS'ENTERY, (74), a disease of the bowels.    | MES'ENTERY, (Gr. μέσος, middle), a membrane supporting the intestines. |
| ENTERIT'IS, inflammation of the [intestines.] |  |

80. *En'tomos*, (έντομος), cut into. See 217.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| ENTOMOL'OGY, (128), the science which treats of insects. § | ENTOMOL'OGIST, one versed in the science of insects. |
|--|--|

‡ The words *insec'tum* in Latin and έντομον in Greek correspond to each other precisely. The former is compounded of *in*, into, and *se'co*, to cut; and the latter of έν and τέμνω, which have the same significations as the Latin words above mentioned. The names were undoubtedly suggested by the form which many insects have, i. e., the appearance of being almost cut in two.

81. *Ep'os*, (ἐπος), a speech ; a poem.

EP'IC, containing narration of | OR'THOEPY, (160), correct pro-  
an elevated character. | nunciation.

82. *Er'emos*, (ἐρημος), lonely.

ER'EMITE, one who lives in a | HER'MIT, (same signification).  
wilderness. |

83. *Er'gon*, (ἔργον), a work.

EN'ERGY, (ἐνέργεια), vigor of | METAL'LURGY, (Gr. μέταλλον, a  
operation. | metal), the art of working  
LIT'URGY, (Gr. λειτουργία, prayer), a | metals and obtaining them  
formulary of public prayer. | from the ore.

84. *Es'o*, (ἐσω), within.

ESOT'ERY, (little used), mystery. | ESOTER'IC, private ; secret.

85. *Ai'ther*, (αἰθήρ), the air.

E'THER, a light fluid. | ETHE'REAL, immaterial ; subtile.

86. *Eth'os*, (ἔθος), a custom.

ETH'ICS, the science of morals ; | ETH'ICAL, relating to morals or  
moral philosophy. | duty.

87. *Eth'nos*, (ἔθνος), a nation.

ETH'NICAL, relating to the races | ETHNOL'OGY, (128), a classifica-  
of mankind. | tion and description of races.

88. *Et'ymon*, (ἔτυμον),\* the true derivation.

ET'YMON, a root or primitive | ETY MOL'OGY, the study of deri-  
word. | vation and inflection.

\* The adjective *ἔτυμος* signifies *true, genuine*.

89. *Eu*, (εὖ), well; rightly.

EU'LOGY, (128), praise; panegyric.

EU'PHONY, (176), pleasantness of sound.

EVAN'GELIST,\* (15), a preacher of the gospel.

EVAN'GELIZE, to instruct in the gospel.

\* The Greek *v* had, in certain words, the sound of the English *v*. The word *εὐαγγέλιον* signifies, primarily, *good tidings*.

90. *Ga'lax*, (γάλαξ), milk.

GAL'AXY, the milky way; a splendid assemblage.

91. *Ga'meo*, (γαμέω), to marry.

BIG'AMY, (Lat. 37), the crime of having two wives at once.

POLYG'AMY, (188), the having a plurality of wives.

92. *Gas'ter*, (γαστήρ), the belly.

GAS'TRIC, belonging to the stomach.

G'ASTRIL'OQUIST, a ventriloquist, (see Lat. 270).

93. *Ge*, (γῆ), the earth.

GEOG'RAPHY, (99), a description of the earth's surface.

GEOL'OGY, (128), the science of the structure of the earth.

GEOM'ETRY,† the science of magnitude,

GEOPON'ICS (Gr. *πόνος*, labor), agriculture.

AP'OGEE, greatest distance from the earth.

PER'IGEE, nearest approach to the earth.

† *Primarily*, the art of measuring the earth or globe.

94. *Genna'o*, (γεννάω), to produce. *Ge'nea*, (γενεά), birth; origin.

GENEAL'OGY, (128), lineage; an account of one's descent.

GEN'ESIS, (Gr. *γένεσις*), origin; creation.95. *Glo'tta* or *Glossa*, (γλῶττα or γλῶσσα), the tongue; language.

GLOT'TIS and EPIGLOT'TIS, parts of the throat, lying near the root of the tongue.

POL'YGLOT, (188), in many languages.

GLOSS'ARY, a limited dictionary.

96. *Gla'pho*, (γράφω), to carve or engrave.

GLYPH, a kind of ornament in sculpture.

HI'EROGLYPH, (114), a mystical character or symbol.

97. *Gno'me*, (γνώμη), reason; judgment. *Gno'sis*, (γνώσις), knowledge.

DIAGNO'SIS, judgment respecting the character of a disease.

IG'NORANT, destitute of knowledge.

GNOS'TICS, an ancient sect of philosophers.

PHYSIOG'NOMY, (180), the art of discerning the character of the mind from the countenance.

PROGNOS'TIC, a sign by which a future event may be known.

98. *Go'nia*, (γωνία), an angle or corner.

DIAG'ONAL, passing through the opposite angles.

GONIOM'ETER, (137), an instrument for measuring angles.

POL'YGON, (188), a figure having many angles.

TRIGONOM'ETRY, (137), the measuring of triangles.

99. *Graph'o*, (γράφω), to write: *Gramma*, (γράμμα), a writing.

AN'AGRAM, a transposition of the letters of a word.

AU'TOGRAPH, (see 29).

DI'AGRAM, a delineation; a figure.

EP'IGRAM, a short, pointed poem.

GRAM'MAR, the science which treats of the laws of language.

GRAPH'IC, well delineated; giving vivid description.

GRAPH'ITE, a substance used for pencils.

PAR'AGRAPHS, a distinct part of a composition.

PARALLEL'OGRAM, a figure whose opposite sides are parallel.

STENOG'RAPHY,\* (206), shorthand.

TEL'EGRAPH, (Gr. τηλε, afar), a machine for communicating intelligence by signals.

\* The termination *graphy*, which is found in a large class of words, denotes a *writing or treatise*.

100. *Gum'nos*, (γυμνός), naked.

GYMNA'SIUM,† a place for athletic exercises.

GYMNAS'TIC, belonging to a gymnasium.

† In the ancient games the combatants were naked, or nearly so, and hence their exercise was called *γυμνασία*.

101. *Gu'ne*, (γυνή),‡ a woman.

GYN'ARCHY, (18), government by a female.

GYNÆ'CIAN, relating to women.

GYNÆOC'RACY, (60), government over which a woman may preside.

‡ The word *γυνή* enters into a number of botanical terms.

102. *Gu'ros*, (γῦρος), a circle.

GYRA'TION, a whirling round. | GY'RAL, whirling.

103. *Heb'domos*, (ἑβδομος), the seventh.

HEB'DOMAD, (obsolete), a week. | HEBDOM'ADAL, weekly.

104. *Hek'aton*, (ἑκατόν), a hundred.

HEC'ATOMB, (Gr. βοῦς, an ox), | of a hundred oxen or other  
an ancient heathen sacrifice | animals at once.

105. *He'lios*, (ἥλιος), the sun.

APHE'LION, greatest distance | HE'LIOTROPE, (221), a plant  
from the sun. | that turns to the sun.

HELI'ACAL, emerging from the | PERIHE'LION,\* nearest approach  
light of the sun or passing | of a planet to the sun.  
into it.

\* The word ἥλιος enters into various astronomical terms.

106. *Hel'len*, (Ἑλλην), a Greek.

HELLEN'IC, pertaining to | HEL'LENIST, one skilled in the  
Greece. | Greek language.

107. *Hai'ma*, (αἷμα), blood.

HEM'ORRHAGE, (195), a flow of | HEM'ORRHIDS, bleeding tu-  
blood. | mors.

108. *He'mera*, (ἡμερα), a day.

EPHEM'ERAL, lasting but a day. | EPHEM'ERIS, a kind of almanac.

109. *He'mi*, (ἡμι), a prefix signifying *half*.

HEM'ISPHERE, (Gr. σφαῖρα, a | HEM'ISTICH, (208), half a line  
ball), a half sphere. | in poetry.

110. *Hep'ta*, (ἑπτὰ), seven.

HEP'TAGON, (98), a figure hav- | HEP'TARCHY, (18), a govern-  
ing seven angles. | ment by seven persons.

111. *He'teros*, (ἑτερος), other; another.

**HET'ERODOX**, (70), heretical; **HETEROGE'NEOUS**, (94), of different nature or kind.  
holding erroneous sentiments.

112. *Hex*, (ἕξ), six.

**HEX'AGON**, (98), a figure having six angles. **HEXAM'ETER**, (137), having six metrical feet.

113. *Hip'pos*, (ἵππος), a horse.

**HIPPOPOT'AMUS**, (189), the river horse. **HIP'PODROME**, (71), *anciently*, a circus.

114. *Hi'eros*, (ἱερός), sacred.

**HI'ERARCHY**, (18), ecclesiastical government. **HIEROGLYPH'IC**, (96), a sacred character or symbol.

115. *Hom'ilos*, (ὁμιλος), an assembly or company.

**HOM'ILY**, a discourse pronounced to an audience. **HOMILET'IC**, pertaining to pulpit discourse.

116. *Hom'os*, (ὁμός), united; like.

**HOMOGE'NEOUS**, (94), of the same kind or nature. **HOMOL'OGOUS**, (128), proportionate to each other.

117. *Ho'ra*, (ὥρα), an hour.

**HO'RAL**, relating to an hour. **HOROL'OGY**, the art of making time-pieces.

118. *Hori'zo* (ὁρίζω), to fix a limit.

**HORI'ZON**, the limit which bounds the sight. **HORIZON'TAL**, parallel to the horizon.

119. *Hu'dor*, (ὕδωρ), water.

**HY'DRA**, a water serpent. **HYDRAUL'IC**, (28), relating to the conveyance of water through pipes.  
**HY'DRANT**, a pipe for discharging water.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| HY'DROGEN, (94), one of the elements of water.   | HYDROSTAT'IC, (204), relating to the weight and equilibrium of fluids. |
| HYDROPHO'BIA, (Gr. φόβος, fear), dread of water. | DROP'SY, (Gr. ὕδρωψ), a disease.                                       |

120. *Ich'thus*, (ἰχθὺς), a fish.

|                                      |                                   |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ICHTHYOL'OGY, the science of fishes. | ICH'THYOLITE, (127), fossil fish. |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

121. *Id'ios*, (ἰδιος), belonging to one; peculiar.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| ID' IOM, peculiarity of expression or phraseology. | IDIOSYN'CRASY, (Gr. σύγκρασις, constitution), peculiar liability to some form of disease. |
| ID'IOT,* a fool.                                   |   |

\* The Greek word ἰδιώτης signifies a *private individual*; it was used also to signify a *very ignorant person*.

122. *I'dos*, (εἶδος), appearance; figure.

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| CY'CLOUD,† (63), a geometrical curve. | SPHEROID', a solid resembling a sphere. |
|---------------------------------------|---|

† *Literally*, the likeness or resemblance of a circle. The termination *oid* is found in a number of words not here given, and has the same signification, viz.: *resemblance*.

123. *I'sos*, (ἴσος), equal.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| ISOCH'RONOUS, (54), performed in equal times, (as the vibration of a pendulum). | ISOS'CELES, (Gr. σκέλος, the leg), having two legs or sides which are equal. |
|---|--|

124. *La'os*, (λαός), the people.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| LA'ITY, the people, as distinguished from the clergy. | LAY, not clerical. [gyman.<br>LAY'MAN, one who is not a cler- |
|---|---|

125. *Le'the*, (λήθη), forgetfulness; oblivion.

|                                   |                                     |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| LETHE'AN, inducing forgetfulness. | LETH'ARGY, (20), morbid drowsiness. |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|

126. *Lex'is*, (λέξις), a word or expression.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| LEX'ICON, a dictionary, ( <i>An-glicè</i> , a word-book). | LEXICOG'GRAPHY, (99), the compilation of a dictionary. |
|---|--|



127. *Lithos*, (λίθος), a stone.

LITHOGRAPHY, (99), writing or drawing on stone. | CHRYSOLITE,\* (55), a precious stone.

\* The termination *lite*, from λίθος, is found in many names of minerals.

128. *Logos*, (λόγος), a speech, account, or description.

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| ANALOGY, correspondence.            | LOGIC, the art of reasoning.                |
| APOLGY, an excuse; a plea.          | LOGOMACHY, (130), a war of words.           |
| CATALOGUE, (Gr. κατάλογος), a list. | PHILOLOGY,† (175), the science of language. |
| DIALOGUE, a conversation.           |   |

† The termination or suffix *logy*, which is found in a large number of words, is from λόγος, and denotes *art, science, description, account, &c.*

129. *Lysis*, (λύσις), a loosing or dissolving.

|  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| ANALYSIS, the separation of a compound into its constituent parts. | PARALYSIS, palsy.               |
|  | PARALYTIC, affected with palsy. |

130. *Machomai*, (μάχομαι), to fight.

|                                  |                               |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| MONOMACHY, (141), single combat. | NAUMACHY, (145), a sea-fight. |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|

131. *Manteia*, (μαντεία), soothsaying; divination.

The suffix *mancy*, as in *necromancy*, is from this word. *Necromancy*, (Gr. νεκρός, dead), signifies the revealing of future events by pretended communication with the dead.

132. *Martur*, (μάρτυρ), a witness; a martyr.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| MARTYR, one who is put to death for adherence to any cause. | MARTYRDOM, the death of a martyr.       |
|   | PROTO-MARTYR, (192), the first [martyr. |

133. *Mathe'ma*, (μάθημα), knowledge; that which is learned.

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| MATHEMATICS, the science of quantity. | CHRESTOMATHY, (Gr. χρηστός, easily used), a series of easy lessons. |
| POLYMATHY, (188), various [knowledge. |   |

134. *Mechan'os*, (μηχανάω), to contrive or invent.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>MECH'ANISM</b> , the construction of a machine, engine, or instrument. | <b>MECHAN'ICS</b> , the science which treats of forces, the laws of motion, &c. |
|---|---|

135. *Mel'os*, (μέλος), a song.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>MEL'ODY</b> , an agreeable succession of sounds. | <b>MELO'DIOUS</b> , musical; agreeable to the ear. |
|---|--|

136. *Meted'ros*, (μετέωρος), floating in the air.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>ME'TEOR</b> , a shooting star.<br><b>METEOROL'OGY</b> , that science | which treats of the atmosphere and its phenomena. |
|---|---|

137. *Met'rôn*, (μέτρον), a measure.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>ME'TRE</b> , arrangement of poetical feet.<br><b>MET'RICAL</b> , pertaining to metre.<br><b>DIAM'ETER</b> , measure through anything. | <b>SYM'METRY</b> , due proportion of parts.<br><b>THERMOM'ETER</b> , (Gr. θερμη, heat), an instrument for measuring heat. |
|--|---|

**NOTE.**—The suffixes *meter* and *metry*, in such words as *barometer*, *geometry*, &c., are derived from μέτρον. Many words having these suffixes will be found in this book, and a reference to this paragraph usually accompanies them.

138. *Mik'ros*, (μικρός), small.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>MI'CROCOSM</b> , (58), a little world; ( <i>man</i> is often so called). | <b>MI'CROSCOPE</b> , (200), a glass for viewing minute objects. |
|---|---|

139. *Mi'sos*, (μισος), hatred.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>MISAN'THROPY</b> , (17), hatred of mankind. | <b>MISOG'AMIST</b> , (91), a hater of marriage. |
|--|---|

140. *Mne'me*, (μνήμη), memory.

|   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| <b>MNEMON'ICS</b> , the art of memory.<br><b>AM'NESTY</b> , (Gr. ἀμνηστεια), an | act of oblivion; a general pardon. |
|---|------------------------------------|

141. *Mon'os*, (μόνος), sole; only.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>MON'AD</b> , an indivisible thing.<br><b>MONK</b> , (Gr. μοναχός), a religious recluse. | <b>MON'ACHISM</b> , the condition of monks; a monastic life. |
|--|--|

MON'ASTERY, a house of religious retirement.

MONAS'TIC, pertaining to the life of a monk.

MON'ARCH, (18), a sole ruler; a king.

MON'OGRAM, (99), a character combining several letters.

MONOP'OLIZE, (186), to become the only dealer in any commodity; to engross the whole.

MONOSYL'LABLE,\* a word of one syllable.

MONOT'ONY, sameness of sound; want of variety.

\* The prefix *mono* or *mon*, which is found in a number of words, is from *μόνος*.

142. *Mor'phe*, (*μορφή*), form; shape.

AMORPH'OUS, of irregular shape. | METAMORPH'OSE, to transform.

143. *Mu'thos*, (*μῦθος*), a fable.

MYTH'IC, fabulous.

MYTHOL'OGY, (128), the system

of fables respecting heathen deities.

144. *Nar'ke*, (*νάρκη*), numbness; stupor.

NARCO'SIS, stupefaction.

| NARCOT'IC, causing stupor.

145. *Naus*, (*ναῦς*), a ship.

NAU'SEA, *properly*, sea-sickness; disposition to vomit.

NAU'SEOUS, sickening; disgusting; loathsome.

NAUT'ICAL, pertaining to navigation.

NAU'TILUS, the shell-fish which sails.

146. *Ne'os*, (*νέος*), new.

NEOL'OGY, (128), a new system of doctrines.

NE'OPHYTE, (Gr. *φυτόν*, a plant or shoot), a novice.

147. *Ne'sos*, (*νῆσος*), an island.

PELOPONNE'SUS, the island of Pelops, now called the More'a.

POLYNE'SIA, (188), a part of the Pacific Ocean, containing many islands.

148. *Neu'ron*, (*νεῦρον*), a cord; a nerve.

NEUROL'OGY, (128), a description of the nerves, (a department of anatomy).

NEURAL'GIA, (10), a diseased state of the nerves.

ENER'VATE, to weaken.

149. *No'mos*, (νόμος), a law or rule.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| ANOM'ALY, a deviation from the<br>general course or law. | DEUTERON'OMY, (Gr. δεῦτερος,<br>second), the second book of<br>the law. |
| ANTINO'MIAN, against law; un-<br>dervaluing good works.  | ECON'OMY,* see 75.  |

\* The suffix *nomy*, which is found in many words, as in *astronomy*, (25), is from γόμος.

150. *Nó'sos*, (νόσος), disease.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| NOSOL'OGY, the description of<br>diseases. | NOSOL'OGIST, one who classifies<br>and describes diseases. |
|--|--|

151. *O'de*, (ὠδή), an ode; a song.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| ODE, a short poem or song.                            | PROS'ODY, the study of versifi-<br>cation.  |
| MEL'ODY, (135), sweetness of<br>sound.                | PSAL'MODY,† the singing of<br>sacred songs. |
| PAL'INODE, (Gr. πάλιν, back<br>again), a recantation. | RHAP'SODY, an unconnected<br>effusion.      |
| PAR'ODY, a humorous imitation.                        |   |

† The Greek word ψάλλω signifies to *play on a stringed instrument*.

152. *O'dos*, (ὁδός), a road or way.

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| EX'ODUS,‡ a departure.              | PE'RIOD,   a circuit.                       |
| METH'OD,§ arrangement; man-<br>ner. | SYN'OD,¶ an ecclesiastical con-<br>vention. |

‡ Particularly, the departure of the Israelites from Egypt.

§ Compounded of μέτα, according to, and ὁδός; signifying, therefore, the following of a way or mode.

|| From περί, around, about, and ὁδός.

¶ From σύν, together, and ὁδός; and signifies a journeying or coming to meet one another.

153. *Od'ous*, (ὀδούς, ὀδόντος), a tooth.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| ODONTAL'GIA or ODONTAL'GY,<br>(10), toothache. | ODONTAL'GIC, pertaining to the<br>toothache. |
|--|--|

154. For the suffix *oid*, see 122.

155. *Ol'igos*, (ὀλιγος), few; small.

|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| OL'IGARCHY, (18), a govern-<br>13 | ment in which a few persons<br>hold the supreme power. |
|-----------------------------------|--|

156. *On'oma*, (ὄνομα), a name.

ANON'YMOUS, without name.

METON'YMY, a change of names.

PARON'YMOUS, resembling another word.

SYNON'YMOUS, conveying the same idea.

SYN'ONYM, a word conveying the same idea as another.

157. *Op'tomai*, (ὀπτομαι), to see.

OP'TICS, the science of light and vision.

OP'TICAL, pertaining to sight.

OPHTHAL'MIA, (Gr. ὀφθαλμός, the eye), a disease of the eyes.

SYNOPSIS, a general view.

158. *Ora'ma*, (δραμα), a sight; a spectacle.

DIORA'MA, (Gr. διὰ, through), an optical machine.

PANORA'MA, (164), a complete or entire view.

159. *Or'nis*, (ὄρνις, ὄρνιθος), a bird.

ORNITHOL'OGY, (128), the science of birds.

ORNITH'OLITE, (127), a petrified bird.

160. *Or'thos*, (ὀρθός), erect; right.

OR'THODOX, (70), correct in opinion or belief.

OR'THOEPY, (81), correct pronunciation.

OR'THOEPIST, one skilled in pronunciation.

ORTHOG'RAPHY, (99), correct spelling.

161. *Os'teon*, (ὀστέον), a bone.

OSTEOL'OGY, (128), that part of anatomy which treats of the bones.

PERIOS'TEUM, a vascular membrane investing the bones of animals.

162. *Ox'us*, (ὀξύς), sharp; acid.

OXAL'IC, (Gr. ὀξάλις, sorrel), pertaining to sorrel.

OX'YGEN, (94), the gas which generates acids.

OX'YD, a substance combined with oxygen.

PAR'OXYSM, an exacerbation or temporary violence of disease.

163. *Paideia*, (παιδεία\*), education.

|  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| PED'AGOGUE, (8), a teacher of children.            | PEDANT'IC, ostentatious of learning. |
| PED'ANT, one who makes a vain display of learning. | CYCLOPEDIA, ENCYCLOPEDIA, see 63.    |

\* From παις, παῖδος, a child.

164. *Pan*, (πᾶν, παντός), every; all.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| PANACE'A, a universal medicine.                           | PANTHE'ON, (216), a temple dedicated to all the gods.   |
| PANEGYR'IC, † a public eulogy.                            | PAN'TOMIME, (Gr. μιμος, a mimic), an imitation of all kinds of action, &c., without speaking. |
| PAN'OPLY, (Gr. ὅπλον, a weapon), complete armor.          | [instrument.  |
| PANORA'MA, see 158.                                       | PAN'TOGRAPH, (99), a copying  |
| PAN'THEISM, (216), the doctrine that the universe is God. |   |

† Compounded of πᾶν and ἀγορά, an assembly.

165. *Pa'thos*, (πάθος), suffering; affection; emotion.

|                              |                                      |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ANTIP'ATHY, aversion.        | PATHOL'OGY, the science of diseases. |
| AP'ATHY, want of feeling.    | SYM'PATHY, fellow-feeling.           |
| PATHET'IC, exciting emotion. |                                      |

166. *Pen'te*, (πέντε), five.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| PEN'TAGON, (98), a figure having five angles. | PEN'TATEUCH, (τεῦχος, a book), the five books of Moses. |
|---|---|

167. *Pep'to*, (πέπτω), to boil; to concoct.

|   |                               |
|---|-------------------------------|
| DYSPEP'SY, (74), difficulty of digestion. | PEP'TIC, promoting digestion. |
|---|-------------------------------|

168. *Pet'alon*, (πέταλον), a leaf.

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| PE'TAL, a flower-leaf.    | MONOPET'ALOUS, (141), having only one petal. |
| PET'ALLED, having petals. |  |

169. *Pe'tra*, (πέτρα), † a rock.

|                                  |                       |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| PET'RIFY, to convert into stone. | PETRO'LEUM, rock oil. |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|

† *Peter*, (Πέτρος), the name given to one of the apostles, is from πέτρα. See Matt. xvi. 18.

170. *Pha'go*, (φάγω), to eat.

ESOPH'AGUS, or ŒSOPH'AGUS,\* | SARCOPH'AGUS,† (196), a stone  
the gullet. | coffin.

\* Compounded of εἶω, (εἶσω), to carry, and φάγω, and signifying, literally, that which carries or conducts the food to the stomach.

† The word is derived from the name of a calcareous stone anciently used by the Greeks, (λίθος σαρκοφάγος), which rapidly decomposed bodies deposited in it.

171. *Phai'no*, (φαίνω), to appear; to show.

|                                 |                            |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| DIAPH'ANOUS, transparent.       | PHASE, or PHA'SIS, (pl.    |
| EM'PHASIS,‡ special stress upon | PHASES), an appearance, as |
| some word or sentence.          | of the moon.               |
| EPIPH'ANY,§ the manifestation.  | PHENOM'ENON, (pl. PHENOM'- |
| PHAN'TASM, PHAN'TOM, a fan-     | ENA), an appearance; a     |
| cied appearance.                | change; an event.          |

‡ Literally, the making anything distinct or manifest.

§ The manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles.

172. *Phar'makon*, (φάρμακον), a drug; a medicine.

|                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| PHAR'MACY, the art of preparing | PHARMACOPŒ'IA, (Gr. ποιέω, to  |
| medicine.                       | make), a dispensatory; a book  |
| PHARMACEUT'IC, pertaining to    | describing the preparation of  |
| the art of pharmacy.            | the several kinds of medicine. |

173. *Phe'mi*, (φημι), to say or tell.

|                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| BLASPHEME', to speak impi- | PROPH'ET, (Gr. προφήτης), one |
| ously.                     | who foretells. [phesy.        |
| PROPH'ESY, to foretell.    | PROPHET'IC, containing pro-   |

174. *Phéro*, (φέρω), to bear or carry.

|                                 |                               |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| DIAPHORET'IC,   causing perspi- | PERIPH'ERY,** circumference.  |
| ration.                         | PHOS'PHORUS,†† aluminous sub- |
| MET'APHOR,¶ a short similitude. | stance.                       |

|| Literally, carrying through; i. e., causing moisture to pass through the pores of the skin.

¶ From μεταφέρω, which signifies to transfer.

\*\* The words *periphery* and *circumference* are formed of corresponding words in the Latin and Greek. The former has a more limited signification than the latter.

†† Compounded of φῶς, light, and φέρω, and signifying, literally, light-bearing.

175. *Phí'los*, (*φίλος*), a friend or lover.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| PHILADEL'PHIA,* (6), the name of a city. | PHILOL'OGIST, (128), a student of language.     |
| PHILAN'THROPY, (17), love for mankind.   | PHILOS'OPHY,† (202), the study of general laws. |

\* *Literally*, brotherly love; the Greek word is *φιλαδέλφια*.

† *Literally*, love of wisdom.

176. *Pho'ne*, (*φωνή*), a sound.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| PHONOL'OGY, the science which treats of the sounds uttered in human speech. [sound. | SYM'PHONY, <i>properly</i> , a harmony of sounds; an instrumental passage in music, designed to relieve the vocalist. |
| EUPHON'IC, (89), agreeable in   |   |

177. *Phos*, (*φῶς*), light.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| PHOSPHORES'CENCE, faint luminousness. See 174. | PHOTOM'ETER, an instrument for measuring the intensity of light |
| PHOS'PHATE, a chemical salt.                   |   |

178. *Phra'zo*, (*φράζω*), to say or relate.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| PHRASE, an expression or short sentence.                 | PAB'APHRASE, a fuller expression of the meaning of an author. |
| PER'IPHRASE, (Gr. <i>περι</i> , around), circumlocution. | PERIPHRAST'IC, circumlocutory.                                |

179. *Phren*, (*φρήν*), the mind.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| PHRENOL'OGY, (128), the science of the mind as connected with the brain. | PHREN'SY, madness; delirium.                 |
|  | FRAN'TIC or PHRENET'IC, violently delirious. |

180. *Phu'sis*, (*φύσις*),‡ nature.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| PHYS'ICS,§ the study or science of nature. | PHYSIOL'OGY, the science of the properties and functions of animals and plants. |
| PHYS'ICAL, pertaining to nature.           |   |

‡ The Latin verb *nas'cor* and the Greek verb *φύω* have nearly the same signification, viz.: *to come into being*. The former gives rise to the substantive *natu'ra*, and the latter to the substantive *φύσις*.

§ *Metaphysics* signifies, literally, *after or next to physics*. It is the science which treats of the relations between abstract ideas.



181. *Peira'o*, (πειράω), to try.

|                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| EMPIR'ICAL, derived from ex- | EM'PIRIC, one who makes ex- |
| periment.                    | periments; a quack.         |

182. *Pla'ne*, (πλάνη), a wandering.

|                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| PLAN'ET, a wandering or mov- | PLAN'ETARY, pertaining to the |
| ing star.                    | planets.                      |

183. *Plas'so*, (πλάσσω), to mould or shape.

|                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| PLAS'TIC, giving shape. | CAT'APLASM,* a poultice. |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|

\* The word πλάσσω signifies, primarily, to smear with any soft mixture, as wet clay.

184. *Pne'o*, (πνέω), to blow; to breathe: *Pneu'ma*, (πνεῦμα), a breath; a blast.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| DYSPNE'A, (74), difficulty of breathing. | PNEUMAT'ICS, the science which treats of the air. [lungs. |
| PNEUMAT'IC, pertaining to air.           | PNEUMON'IC, pertaining to the                             |

185. *Pol'emos*, (πόλεμος), war.

|                             |                           |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| POLEM'IC, a. controversial. | POLEM'IC, s. a disputant. |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|

186. *Po'leo*, (πωλέω), to sell.

|                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| BIBLIOP'OLIST, (35), a book- | MONOP'OLY, (141), exclusive |
| seller.                      | sale.                       |

187. *Po'lis*, (πόλις), a city.

|   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| METROP'OLIS, (Gr. μήτηρ, a mother), the chief city. | POL'ITY,† civil constitution.         |
| POLICE', the government of a city or town.          | POL'ITIC, prudent; sagacious.         |
|   | POL'ITICS, the science of government. |

† *Pol'icy* is sometimes used to denote a course of political measures.

188. *Po'lus*, (πολύς), much; many.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| POLYANTH'OS, (16), a plant which produces many flowers. | POL'YGON, (98), a figure having many angles. |
|---|--|

POL'YPUS, (190), an insect having many feet. | POL'YTHEISM, (216), the doctrine of a plurality of gods.

NOTE.—The signification of the prefix *poly* will be seen from the above examples, and it is therefore unnecessary to adduce more.

189. *Pot'amos*, (ποταμός), a river. See 113.

190. *Pous*, (πούς, ποδός), a foot.

AN'TIPODE, one who lives on | and whose feet are directly  
the opposite side of the globe, | opposite to ours.

191. *Pras'so*, (πράσσω), to do; *Prak'tos*, (πρακτός), done:  
*Prag'ma*, (πράγμα), a deed.

PRACTICE, frequent perform- | PRAGMATICAL, officious; med-  
ance. | dling.

PRACTICABLE, that may be done. | PRAX'IS, a form to teach practice.

192. *Pro'tos*, (πρῶτος), first.

PRO'TOCOL,\* a record or registry. | PRO'TOTYPE, (222), an original  
PROTHON'OTARY,† a register or | or model.  
clerk. | PROTOX'YD, the first oxyd.

\* Compounded of πρῶτος and κόλλα, *glue*. The word was originally used to denote the upper part of a leaf or writing, and was probably derived from the practice of gluing or pasting pieces of paper or parchment together, as in forming a long sheet for an extended document; the *protocol* was, therefore, the first of the pasted sheets.

† Literally, the chief register or clerk.

193. *Psu'che*, (ψυχή), the soul.

METEMPSYCHO'SIS, the trans- | PSYCHOL'OGY, (128), a discourse  
migration of souls. | on the human soul.

194. *Pur*, (πῦρ), fire.

EMPYR'EAL, formed of pure fire | PYRE, a funeral pile.  
or light. [smoke. | PYROTECH'NICS, (212), the art  
PYROLIG'NEOUS,‡ produced from | of making fire-works.

‡ Lat. *lig'num*, wood; *pyroligneous*, produced by wood and fire.

195. *Rhe'o*, (ρέω), to flow.

CATARRH', a defluxion of mucus. | DIARRHE'A, purging or flux.  
HEM'ORRHAGE, (107), a flow of | RHEU'MATISM,§ a painful disease  
blood. | of the limbs.

§ So called because the ancients supposed it to arise from a defluxion of *υδρομα*.

196. *Sarx*, (σὰρξ, σαρκός), flesh.

SAR'CASM,\* a satirical remark; | HYPERSARCO'SIS, the growth of  
a taunt. | fungous or proud flesh.

\* *Literally*, a cutting or tearing of the flesh.

197. *Skep'tomai*, (σκέπτομαι), to examine or consider.

SKEP'TIC, one who doubts. | SKEP'TICISM, a state or habit of  
SKEP'TICAL, doubting. | doubting.

198. *Schis'ma*, (σχίσμα), a splitting; a division.

SCHISM, division or separation | SCHISMAT'IC, promoting schism.  
in a church. |

199. *Scho'le*, (σχολή), leisure.

SCHOOL, a place of instruction. | SCHOLAS'TIC, pertaining to a  
SCHOL'AR, one who learns; a | school, or to *the schools*.  
person of learning. | SCHO'LIAS'T, a commentator.

200. *Sko'peo*, (σκοπέω), to observe; to watch.

EPIS'COPAL, governed by | STETH'ESCOPE, (Gr. στῆθος, the  
bishops.† | breast), a surgical instrument. §  
EPIS'COPATE, a bishopric. | TEL'ESCOPE, (Gr. τῆλε, afar),  
SCOPE,‡ design; view; suffi- | a glass for viewing distant  
cient space. | objects.

† The Greek word, corresponding to our word *bishop*, is ἐπίσκοπος, which signifies, in general, *an overseer*.

‡ *Literally*, the object looked at or aimed at; *also*, space in which to look about.

§ The instrument is pressed against the chest or stomach, and the ear of the surgeon is then applied to it, for the purpose of distinguishing the internal disease by the sounds communicated.

NOTE.—The suffixes *scope*, *scopy*, *scopic*, are found in many terms of science and art.

201. *Si'tos*, (σίτος), food.

PAR'ASITE,|| a flatterer; a hanger | PARASIT'ICAL, fawning for bread  
on | or favors.

|| *Literally*, one who feeds beside, or at the table of another. A parasitic plant is one which grows on the stem or branch of another plant, as the mistletoe.

202. *So'phia*, (σοφία), wisdom.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| PHILOS'OPHY, (175), <i>literally</i> ,<br>the love of wisdom. | SOPH'ISTRY, fallacious reason-<br>ing.               |
| SOPH'ISM, a specious but falla-<br>cious argument.            | UNSOPHIS'TICATED, not in-<br>structed in evil; pure. |

203. *Spa'o*, (σπάω), to draw.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| EPISPAS'TIC, drawing, as a blis-<br>ter. | SPASM, an involuntary contrac-<br>tion of the muscles; a con-<br>vulsion. |
| SPASMOD'IC, consisting in spasm.         |   |

204. *Sta'sis*, (στάσις), a standing or position; a placing.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| APOS'TASY, a departure from<br>original profession. | HYDROSTAT'IC, (119), pertain-<br>ing to the pressure of fluids. |
| EC'STASY,* excessive joy or<br>delight.             | SYS'TEM, (σύστημα),† regular<br>method.                         |

\* *Literally*, a sudden removal from the ordinary condition; a distraction in consequence of joy.

† A standing together; consistency.

205. *Stel'lo*, (στέλλω), to send.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| APOS'TLE, (ἀπό, from), one sent<br>or commissioned. | EPIS'TLE, a writing or letter<br>sent. |
|---|--|

206. *Sten'os*, (στενός), narrow.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| STENOG'RAPHY, (99), the art<br>of writing in <i>short-hand</i> , i. e.<br>in a narrow compass. | STENOG'RAPHER, a short-hand<br>writer. [hand.<br>STENOGRAPH'IC, written in short- |
|--|---|

207. *Ster'eos*, (στερεός), standing firm.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| STEREOM'ETRY, (137), the art<br>of measuring solid bodies. | STER'EOTYPE, (222), to make<br>fixed metallic types, or plates<br>of fixed types. |
|--|---|

208. *Sti'chos*, (στίχος), a line; a row.

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| ACROS'TIC,† (5), a kind of<br>poem. | DIS'TICH, a couple of poetic<br>lines. |
|-------------------------------------|--|

† Compounded of *ἄκρον*, an extremity, and *στίχος*, and signifying a poem in which the first letters of the lines form a name, when taken in order.

209. *Stro'phe*, (στροφή), a turning round.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>APOS'TROPHE</b> , a turning aside from the course of a speech, to address some absent person, as if present. | <b>CATAS'TROPHE</b> , a turn or issue of a course of events; <i>generally used to denote a disastrous issue.</i> |
|---|--|

210. *Ta'phos*, (τάφος), a tomb.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>CEN'OTAPH</b> , (Gr. κενός, empty), a tomb or monument erected to one who is buried elsewhere. | <b>EP'ITAPH</b> , (ἐπὶ, upon), an inscription on a tomb; a record in honor of the dead. |
|---|---|

211. *Tax'is*, (τάξις), arrangement; *Tak'tos*, (τακτός), arranged.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>SYN'TAX</b> , the construction of sentences according to established usage. | <b>TAC'TICS</b> , the art of directing military and naval movements. |
|--|--|

212. *Tech'ne*, (τέχνη), art; skill.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>TECH'NICAL</b> , pertaining to an art or profession. | <b>TECHNOL'OGY</b> , (128), a treatise on the arts. |
|---|---|

213. *Tes'sares*, (τέσσαρες, τέτρα), four.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>TET'RACHORD</b> , a series of four sounds. | <b>TES'SELATED</b> , formed in little squares. |
|---|--|

214. *Thea'omai*, (θεάομαι), to behold.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>THE'ATRE</b> , a place of exhibition; a conspicuous place of action. | <b>THEAT'RICAL</b> , resembling the manner of dramatic performers. |
|---|--|

215. *The'sis*, (θέσις), a putting or placing; *The'ma*, (θέμα), something placed.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>ANATH'EMA</b> , excommunication with curses. | <b>ANTITH'ESIS</b> , an opposition of words or sentiments. |
| <b>EP'ITHET</b> ,* an adjective.                | <b>HYPOTH'ESIS</b> ,† a supposition.                       |

\* *Literally*, something placed upon; a descriptive word applied to anything in representing it.

† *A placing under*; which is the literal signification of the word *supposition*. See Lat. 399. A position assumed as the *basis* of an argument.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| PAREN'THESIS,* a clause or sentence within another. | SYNTHET'ICAL, proceeding by                  |
| SYN'THESIS, a putting together; a combining.        | THEME, a topic. [synthesis.                  |
|   | THE'SIS, a position; a proposition advanced. |

\* Compounded of the prepositions *παρά* and *ἐν*, signifying *in* or *beside*, and *thesis*.

### 216. *The'os*, (θεός), God.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| A'THEISM, the disbelief of the existence of a God.       | THEOC'RACY, (60), government by the immediate direction of God. |
| THE'ISM, the belief of the existence of a God. [one God. | THEOLOGY, (128), the science of God and divine things.          |
| MON'OTHEISM, the doctrine of                             |   |

### 217. *To'me*, (τομή), the act of cutting.

|                                   |                                     |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ANAT'OMY,† the art of dissecting. | EPIT'OME,§ a compendium or summary. |
| AT'OM,‡ an indivisible particle.  | TOME,   a volume.                   |

† Literally, a cutting up.

‡ The *A* in this word is the *A* *privative* or *negative*. *Atom* therefore signifies, a thing which cannot be cut or divided.

§ The Greek word *ἐπιτομή* signifies a *lopping* or *curtailing*.

|| Literally, a section, or part cut off; a portion of a work.

### 218. *To'nos*, (τόνος), tension; tone.

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| AT'ONY, relaxation; want of vigor. | TONE, tension; vigor; sound; a musical interval.                |
| DET'ONATE, to explode.             | TON'IC, increasing tension or vigor; giving tone to the system. |
| INTONA'TION, manner of sounding.   |   |

### 219. *To'pos*, (τόπος), a place.

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| TOP'IC, a subject of discourse. | TOPOG'RAPHY, (99), the description of a particular place. |
| TOP'ICAL, local.                |   |

### 220. *Treis*, (τρεῖς), three. See Lat. (549).

### 221. *Trop'os*, (τρόπος), a turning.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| TROPE, a figurative turning of a word from its ordinary signification. | TROP'IC, the point at which the sun appears to turn again towards the equator. |
|--|--|

222. *Tu'pos*, (τύπος), a shape, figure, or model.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| TYPE, an emblem; a model or form of a letter, used in printing. | TYPE'IFY, to represent by figure or symbol.          |
| TYPE'ICAL, symbolical.  | TYPOG'RAPHY, (99), the art or operation of printing. |

223. *Xu'lon*, (ξύλον), wood.

XYLOG'RAPHY, (99), the art of engraving on wood.

224. *Zo'on*, (ζῷον), an animal.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| ZOOL'OGY, (128), the science or description of animals.   | ZO'OPHYTE, (φυτόν, a plant), a body partaking of the properties both of an animal and a vegetable. |
| ZOON'OMY, (149), the science which treats of animal life. |  |

## CHAPTER IV.

### MISCELLANEOUS TABLES.

#### I. CORRESPONDING DERIVATIVES.

*The first column contains the word derived from the Greek, the second that derived from the Latin, and the third the corresponding word or phrase of English or Saxon origin.*

N. B.—This table may be studied with advantage; but the pupil must not suppose that the corresponding words in the three columns are *synonymous*. In a few cases they are nearly so. Some of the words in the third column may be remotely derived from the Latin.

|            |                 |                |
|------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Amnesty,   | oblivion,       | forgetfulness. |
| Amorphous, | informal,       | shapeless.     |
| Analogy,   | correspondence, | likeness.      |
| Anatomy,   | dissection,     | a cutting up.  |
| Anomalous, | irregular,      | lawless.       |
| Apathetic, | insensible,     | unfeeling.     |
| Apology,   | excuse,         | plea.          |
| Apostle,   | missionary,     | messenger.     |
| Bishop,    | supervisor,     | overseer.      |
| Catalogue, | inventory,      | list.          |
| Cataract,  | cascade,        | waterfall.     |
| Chronical, | enduring,       | lasting        |

|               |                |                 |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Chrysalis,    | aurelia,       | grub.           |
| Democracy,    | republic,      | commonwealth.   |
| Diaphanous,   | transparent,   | clear.          |
| Dialogue,     | conversation,  | talk.           |
| Didactic,     | preceptive,    | teaching.       |
| Doxology,     | glorification, | praise.         |
| Dynasty,      | dominion,      | power.          |
| Epitome,      | abstract,      | abridgment.     |
| Elliptical,   | oval,          | egg-shaped.     |
| Esophagus,    | gullet,        | throat.         |
| Eucharist,    | sacrament,     | Lord's supper.  |
| Eulogize,     | commend,       | praise.         |
| Gnomon,       | index,         | pointer.        |
| Graphite,     | plumbago,      | black-lead.     |
| Lexicon,      | dictionary,    | word-book.      |
| Metamorphose, | transform,     | change.         |
| Monarchical,  | regal,         | kingly.         |
| Parable,      | similitude,    | likeness.       |
| Pathetic,     | affecting,     | feeling.        |
| Phenomenon,   | appearance,    | sight.          |
| Physical,     | medicinal,     | healing.        |
| Prophecy,     | predict,       | foretell.       |
| Rhetoric,     | oratory,       | speaking.       |
| Sphere,       | globe,         | ball.           |
| Sympathy,     | compassion,    | fellow-feeling. |
| Tautology,    | repetition,    | a saying again. |
| Tetragon,     | quadrangle,    | a square.       |
| Theology,     | divinity,      | godliness.      |
| Tone,         | sound,         | noise.          |

## II. PLURALS OF GREEK AND LATIN NOUNS WHICH ARE USED AS ENGLISH WORDS.

*N. B.* The pupil must not forget that in Latin and Greek words, a syllable must be given to every vowel and diphthong. He must pronounce *Apsides*, for instance, in *three* syllables. In the following table, the letter *e* with a horizontal mark over it is to be sounded as *e* in *me*.

| GREEK.              |   |                     |
|---------------------|---|---------------------|
| Singular.           |   | Plural.             |
| <i>Analysis</i> ,   | { The solution of any<br>compound,<br>Opposition or contrast,<br>A minute insect on plants, | <i>Anal'ysēs.</i>   |
| <i>Antithesis</i> , |   | <i>Antith'ēsēs.</i> |
| <i>Aphis</i> ,      |   | <i>Aph'idēs.</i>    |



## Singular.

## Plural.

|                       |                                     |                        |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Apsis,</i>         | A point in a planet's orbit,        | <i>Ap'sidēs.</i>       |
| <i>Automaton,</i>     | A self-moving machine,              | <i>Autom'ata.</i>      |
| <i>Basis,</i>         | A foundation or base,               | <i>Ba'sēs.</i>         |
| <i>Chrysalis,</i>     | The second state of an insect,      | <i>Chrysal'idēs.</i>   |
| <i>Crisis,</i>        | The decisive point,                 | <i>Cri'sēs.</i>        |
| <i>Criterion,</i>     | A standard of judging,              | <i>Crite'ria.</i>      |
| <i>Diæresis,</i>      | The disjunction of vowels,          | <i>Diær'esēs.</i>      |
| <i>Dogma,</i>         | An opinion propounded,              | <i>Dog'mata.</i>       |
| <i>Ellipsis,</i>      | A figure of syntax,                 | <i>Ellip'sēs.</i>      |
| <i>Emphasis,</i>      | Particular stress upon a word,      | <i>Em'phasēs.</i>      |
| <i>Ephemeris,</i>     | A kind of almanac,                  | <i>Ephemer'idēs.</i>   |
| <i>Ephemeron,</i>     | { A worm that lives but<br>one day, | <i>Ephem'era.</i>      |
| <i>Hypòthesis,</i>    | A supposition or theory,            | <i>Hypoth'esēs.</i>    |
| <i>Metamorphosis,</i> | A transformation,                   | <i>Metamor'phosēs.</i> |
| <i>Miasma,</i>        | A pernicious exhalation,            | <i>Mias'mata.</i>      |
| <i>Oäsis,</i>         | A fertile spot in a desert,         | <i>Oä'sēs.</i>         |
| <i>Phasis,</i>        | Form or appearance,                 | <i>Pha'sēs.</i>        |
| <i>Phenomenon,</i>    | An appearance,                      | <i>Phenom'ena.</i>     |
| <i>Thesis,</i>        | A proposition or theme,             | <i>The'sēs.</i>        |

## LATIN.

## Singular.

## Plural.

|                         |                            |                           |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>Addendum,</i>        | Something to be added,     | <i>Adden'da.</i>          |
| <i>Amanuensis,</i>      | A private secretary,       | <i>Amanuen'sēs.</i>       |
| <i>Animalcula,</i>      | A minute insect,           | <i>Animal'culæ.</i>       |
| <i>Apex,</i>            | A tip or point,            | <i>Ap'ices.</i>           |
| <i>Appendix,</i>        | Something added,           | <i>Appen'dicēs.</i>       |
| <i>Arcanum,</i>         | A secret,                  | <i>Arca'na.</i>           |
| <i>Aurora Borealis,</i> | The northern light,        | <i>Auro'ræ Borea'lēs.</i> |
| <i>Axis,</i>            | An axle,                   | <i>Ax'ēs.</i>             |
| <i>Calx,</i>            | A cinder,                  | <i>Cal'cēs.</i>           |
| <i>Corrigendum,</i>     | Something to be corrected, | <i>Corrigen'da.</i>       |
| <i>Datum,</i>           | Something given,           | <i>Da'ta.</i>             |
| <i>Desideratum,</i>     | A thing wanted,            | <i>Desidera'ta.</i>       |
| <i>Effluvium,</i>       | Odor; exhalation,          | <i>Efflu'via.</i>         |
| <i>Encomium.</i>        | Praise; commendation,      | <i>Enco'mia.</i>          |
| <i>Erratum,</i>         | A mistake,                 | <i>Erra'ta.</i>           |
| <i>Fascis,</i>          | A bundle of rods,          | <i>Fas'ces.</i>           |
| <i>Focus,</i>           | The point where rays meet, | <i>Fo'ci.</i>             |
| <i>Formula,</i>         | A prescribed form,         | <i>For'mulæ.</i>          |
| <i>Fungus,</i>          | An excrescence,            | <i>Fun'gi.</i>            |

| Singular.            |                                | Plural.              |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| <i>Genius,</i>       | A spirit,                      | <i>Génii.</i>        |
| <i>Genus,</i>        | A kind or sort,                | <i>Gen'era.</i>      |
| <i>Ignis Fatuus,</i> | Will-with-the-wisp,            | <i>Ignēs fat'ui.</i> |
| <i>Index,</i>        | A pointer,                     | <i>In'dicēs.</i>     |
| <i>Lamina,</i>       | A thin plate or coat,          | <i>Lam'inæ.</i>      |
| <i>Magus,</i>        | A wise man,                    | <i>Ma'gi.</i>        |
| <i>Medium,</i>       | Something intervening,         | <i>Me'dia.</i>       |
| <i>Memorandum,</i>   | Something to be remembered,    | <i>Memoran'da.</i>   |
| <i>Minutia,</i>      | A minute particular,           | <i>Minu'tiæ.</i>     |
| <i>Momentum,</i>     | Force of motion,               | <i>Momen'ta.</i>     |
| <i>Nebula,</i>       | A cloudy appearance,           | <i>Neb'ulæ.</i>      |
| <i>Nucleus,</i>      | A kernel,                      | <i>Nu'clei.</i>      |
| <i>Radius,</i>       | The semi-diameter of a circle, | <i>Ra'diū.</i>       |
| <i>Radix,</i>        | A root,                        | <i>Rad'icēs.</i>     |
| <i>Speculum,</i>     | A mirror or looking-glass,     | <i>Spec'ula.</i>     |
| <i>Stamen,</i>       | A fine thread in a flower,     | <i>Stam'ina.</i>     |
| <i>Stimulus,</i>     | A goad or incitement,          | <i>Stim'uli.</i>     |
| <i>Stratum,</i>      | A layer or bed,                | <i>Stra'ta.</i>      |
| <i>Vertex,</i>       | The top of anything,           | <i>Ver'ticēs.</i>    |
| <i>Viscus,</i>       | An intestine or entrail,       | <i>Vis'cera.</i>     |
| <i>Vortex,</i>       | A whirlpool,                   | <i>Vor'ticēs.</i>    |

### III. LATIN WORDS AND PHRASES, WHICH ARE FREQUENTLY EMPLOYED BY ENGLISH WRITERS.

#### LATIN WORDS.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <i>Aborig'inēs,</i> the original inhabitants of a country. | <i>Er'go,</i> therefore.   |
| <i>A'lias,</i> otherwise.                                  | <i>Excerpt'a,</i> extracts.                                      |
| <i>Al'ibi,</i> elsewhere.                                  | <i>Exu'viæ,</i> cast skins of animals.                           |
| <i>An'glicè,*</i> in English.                              | <i>Ex'it,†</i> departure.  |
| <i>Ca'veat,</i> let him be cautious.                       | <i>Ex-tem'pore,</i> at the time; i e., without previous writing. |
| <i>Con'tra,</i> on the other hand.                         | <i>Fac'e'tiæ,</i> witty sayings.                                 |
| <i>Dēlē,</i> expunge.                                      | <i>Fi'at,</i> let it be done.                                    |
| <i>Detri'tus,</i> matter worn off.                         | <i>Fi'nis,</i> the end.  |
| <i>Equilib'rium,</i> equality of weight.                   | <i>Gra'tis,</i> for nothing.                                     |
|  | <i>Hia'tus,</i> an opening or gap.                               |

\* See the remark at the beginning of Table II.

† A verb, signifying, *he (she or it) goes out.*

*Im'petus*, tendency to motion.  
*Imprima'tur*, let it be printed.  
*Impri'mis*, in the first place.  
*Impromptu*, with promptness;  
 off hand.  
*In'terim*, in the mean time.  
*Interreg'num*, the time between  
 two reigns.  
*I'tem*, also.  
*Ma'nēs*, departed spirits.  
*Max'imum*, the greatest quan-  
 tity.  
*Min'imum*, the least quantity.  
*Memorabil'ia*, (*pl.*), memorable  
 events.  
*Om'nēs*, all.  
*Om'nibus*, for all.  
*O'nus*, a burden.

*Pas'sim*, everywhere.  
*Quon'dam*, formerly; once.  
*Recipē*, See Lat. 47.  
*Resur'gam*, I shall rise again.  
*Seria'tim*, in regular order.  
*Sim'ile*, a comparison.  
*Syllabus*, (*Gr.* σύν, *together*,  
 and λάβω, *to take*), a com-  
 pendium.  
*Vacuum*, an empty space.  
*Vale!* farewell!  
*Verba'tim*, word for word.  
*Ver'sus*, against.  
*Veto*, I forbid it.  
*Vi'a*, by the way of.  
*Videl'icet*, to wit.  
*Vi'ce*, in the place of.  
*Vul'go*, commonly.

#### LATIN PHRASES.

*Ab ini'tio*,\* from the beginning.  
*An'nus mirab'ilis*, a year of  
 wonders.  
*Ab o'vo*, from the egg; i. e.,  
 from the birth or origin.  
*Ad captan'dum*, for the purpose  
 of taking, i. e., pleasing.  
*Ad infini'tum*, to an unlimited  
 extent.  
*Ad lib'itum*, at pleasure.  
*Ad valo'rem*, according to value.  
*Al'ma ma'ter*, gentle mother.  
*A'mor pa'triæ*, love of country.  
*Absente re'o*, the accused person  
 being absent.  
*A fortio'ri*,\* with stronger rea-  
 son.  
*A prio'ri*, beforehand; from pre-  
 vious knowledge. [trial.  
*A postero'ri*, afterwards; from

*Argumen'tum ad hom'inem*, an  
 argument particularly appli-  
 cable to the person to whom  
 it is offered.  
*Au'di al'teram par'tem*, hear  
 the other side; i. e., hear both  
 sides.  
*Bo'na fide*, in good faith.  
*Cacoëthes scriben'di*, a ridicu-  
 lous fondness for writing.  
*Ca'put mortuum*, the lifeless  
 head.  
*Cæteris par'ibus*, other things  
 being the same.  
*Com'pos men'tis*, of sound  
 mind.  
*Con'tra bo'nos mo'res*, contrary  
 to good manners.  
*Co'pia verbo'rum*, abundance of  
 words.

\* *T* is here sounded like *sh*.

- Cui\* bo'no?* for what good? i. e. of what advantage? or, of advantage to whom?
- Cum mul'tis a'liis*, with many others.
- Cum privile'gio*, with privilege.
- De fac'to*, in fact.
- De ju're*, by right.
- De gus'tibus non disputan'dum*, about matters of taste it is idle to dispute.
- De'i gra'tia*, by the grace of God.
- De no'vo*, anew.
- De'o volen'te*, God willing.
- De'sunt cœ'tera*, the rest are wanting.
- Dram'atis perso'næ*, the characters represented in a play.
- Duran'te plac'ito*, during pleasure.
- Ec'ce† ho'mo*, behold the man! See N. T. John xix. 5.
- Ex an'imo*, from the mind; i. e. sincerely.
- Ex cath'e'dra*, from the chair of authority.
- Ex conces'sis*, from points conceded.
- Ex'eunt om'nes*, they all go out or off.
- Ex off'icio*, by virtue of the office.
- Ex par'te*, on one side only.
- Ex post fac'to* (bad Latin), after the deed.
- Fac sim'ile*, an exact copy.
- Ge'n'ius lo'ci*, the genius of the place.
- Id ge'nus om'ne*, all that class or sort.
- In for'mâ pau'peris*, as a pauper.
- In fo'ro consci'en'tiæ*, at the bar of conscience.
- In lim'ine*, on the threshold; at the outset.
- In o'tio*, at ease.
- In pro'pria perso'na*, in his own person.
- In sta'tu quo*, in the state in which it was.
- In terro'rem*, as a warning.
- In to'to*, entirely.
- In tran'situ*, on the way or passage.
- Ip'se dix'it*, literally, he himself said so; mere assertion.
- Ip'so fac'to*, by the fact itself.
- Ju're divi'no*, by a divine right.
- Ju're huma'no*, by human law.
- Jus gen'tium*, the law of nations.
- Lap'sus lin'guæ*, a slip of the tongue.
- Lex talio'nis*, the law of retaliation.
- Licen'tia va'tum*, poetic license.
- Lo'cum te'nens*, literally, holding the place; a substitute.
- Lu'sus natu'ræ*, a sport or freak of nature.
- Mag'na char'ta* (karta), the great charter.
- Ma'lum in se*, an evil in itself.
- Memen'to mo'ri*, remember that thou must die.
- Me'um et tu'um*, mine and thine.
- Mirab'ile dic'tu*, strange to tell.
- Mo'dus operan'di*, the manner of operating.
- Multum in par'vo*, a great deal in a small space.
- Ne plus ul'tra*, the greatest extent attainable; literally, nothing beyond.
- Ne quid ni'mis*, not too much of one thing.

\* Pronounced *ky*.† Pronounced *ek'se*.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <i>Nil desperan'dum</i> , nothing to be despaired of.      | <i>Secun'dum ar'tem</i> , according to art or professional rule.                               |
| <i>No'lens vo'lens</i> , willing or not.                   | <i>Si'ne di'e</i> , without fixing the day.  |
| <i>No'li me tan'gere</i> , do not touch me.                | <i>Si'ne qua non</i> (literally, without which it cannot be done), an indispensable condition. |
| <i>Non com'pos men'tis</i> , not in right mind.            | <i>Sub pœ'na</i> , under fear of penalty.  |
| <i>Non est inven'tus</i> , it is not found.                | <i>Si'i gen'eris</i> (literally, of its own kind), unique.                                     |
| <i>O'tium cum dignita'te</i> , ease with dignity.          | <i>Sum'mum bo'num</i> , the chief good.  |
| <i>Par nob'ile fra'trum</i> , a noble pair of brothers.    | <i>Su'um cui'que</i> (ky'quy), to every one his due.   |
| <i>Pa'ri pas'su</i> , with equal pace.                     | <i>Tem'pus fu'git</i> , time flies.  |
| <i>Par'ticeps crim'inis</i> , a partaker of the crime.     | <i>To'ties quo'ties</i> ,* as often as.  |
| <i>Per se</i> , by itself.                                 | <i>To'to cœ'lo</i> , by the breadth of the sky.  |
| <i>Pos'se comita'tus</i> (bad Latin), the civil force.     | <i>Tri'a jun'cta in u'no</i> , three joined in one.  |
| <i>Pri'ma fa'ciē</i> , at first view.                      | <i>U'na vo'ce</i> , with one voice.  |
| <i>Pri'mum mob'ile</i> , the first mover.                  | <i>U'tile cum dul'ci</i> , the useful with the agreeable.                                      |
| <i>Pro a'ris et fo'cis</i> , for our altars and homes.     | <i>Ut su'pra</i> , as above.   |
| <i>Pro bono pub'lico</i> , for the public good.            | <i>Ut in'fra</i> , as below.   |
| <i>Pro et con</i> , for and against.                       | <i>Va'de me'cum</i> , (literally, come with me), a guide-book.                                 |
| <i>Pro for'ma</i> , for form's sake.                       | <i>Ve'ni, vi'di, vi'ci</i> , I came, saw, conquered.   |
| <i>Pro ra'ta</i> , in proportion.                          | <i>Ver'bum sapien'ti</i> , a word is enough to the wise.                                       |
| <i>Pro tem'pore</i> (abbreviated, pro tem.), for the time. | <i>Vi'ce ver'sa</i> , the order being reversed.  |
| <i>Quan'tum suffi'cit</i> , as much as is sufficient.      | <i>Vi et ar'mis</i> , with force and arms.   |
| <i>Quid pro quo</i> , an equivalent.                       | <i>Vi'va vo'ce</i> , with the living voice.  |
| <i>Quo'ad hoc</i> , with respect to this.                  | <i>Vox et pre'te'rea ni'hil</i> , voice, and nothing else.                                     |
| <i>Quo an'imo</i> , with what temper or intention.         |  |
| <i>Res pub'lica</i> , the common weal.                     |  |
| <i>Rex et regi'na</i> , the king and queen.                |  |

\* In these words t is sounded like sh.

## IV. FRENCH WORDS AND PHRASES.

As French words and phrases are very frequently introduced into English conversation and writing, it is desirable that every person should have some idea of the pronunciation and signification of those, at least, which are most common. The following account of some of the French sounds will perhaps be sufficient for the purposes of this chapter.

a, short, sounds like *a* in the English word *fat*.

â, long, " *a* " *arm*.

e, at the end of monosyllables, sounds like *u* in *tub*; and is mute at the end of other words.

é, sounds like *a* in *able*.

è, " *e* in *met*.

ê, " *e* in *there*.

i, short, " *i* in *idiot*.

î, long, " *ee* in *eel*.

o, short, " *o* in *ornithology*.

ô, long, " *o* in *old*.

u no similar sound in English.\*

ou, sounds like *oo* in *cool*.

an, " *an* in *want*.

in, " *an* in *pang*.

on, " *on* in *long*.

eur, " *ur* in *fur*.

oi, " *wa* in *water*.

oir, " *war* in *warfare*.

oin, " *oo* in *cool*, and *an* in *pang*.

ail, " *a* in *fat*, and *li* in *billiard*.

eil, " *e* in *there*, and *li* in *billiard*.

euil, " *u* in *tub*, and *li* in *billiard*.

gn, " *ni* in *union*.

j, " *s* in *pleasure*.

ch, " *sh* in *shark*.

\* Although the sound of the French *u* cannot be represented by English letters, the following rule will enable the pupil to form some idea of it. Place your lips as if about to pronounce *ou* as in *soup*, and bring the extremity of your tongue against your lower teeth. With your organs in this position, you will be likely to produce the sound of the French *u*.

## FRENCH WORDS.

N. B.—In the following list of words and phrases, the representation of the French sound, which is given in parenthesis, is figured in accordance with the above table of sounds. A letter having *no mark* over it is to be sounded as that which has no mark in the table; the pupil must not suppose that he is to give it the English sound. The accents are only *marks indicating sound*, according to the above table. When the letter *n* is italicised in the parenthesis, it is to have the English sound of *n*, and not the French nasal sound.

- Amateur*, (a ma *teur*), an admirer.  
*Amour*, (a *mour*), a love affair.  
*Bagatelle*, (ba ga *tèl*), a trifle.  
*Beau*, (bô), a fashionable man.  
*Belle*, (bèll), a fashionable woman.  
*Bijou*, (bi *jou*), a jewel or gem.  
*Bonhomme*, (bon om *f*), good nature.  
*Boudoir*, (bou *doir*), a private room.  
*Bulletin*, (bul *tin*), a daily report.  
*Bureau*, (bu rô), an office; a writing desk.  
*Caisson*, (kê son), a chest or case.  
*Canaille*, (ka nail), the rabble.  
*Champêtre*, (shan pêtr'), rural.  
*Château*, (shâ tô), a country seat.  
*Ci-devant*, (sid van), formerly.  
*Clique*, (klik), a party or faction.  
*Connoisseur*, (kon nê *seur*), a skilful judge.  
*Contour*, (kon tour), outline of a figure.  
*Corps*, (kor), a body of men.  
*Cortège*, (kor téj), a train of attendants.  
*Coterie*, (kot rî), a company.  
*Coup*, (kou), a stroke or blow.  
*Débris*, (dé brî), broken remains.
- Début*, (dé bu), first appearance.  
*Dénouement*, (dé nou man), the unravelling of a plot.  
*Devoir*, (dvoir), duty.  
*Dépôt*, (dé pô), a store or magazine.  
*Deshabillé*, (dé za bi li é), an undress.  
*Domicile*, (do mi sil), abode.  
*Douceur*, (dou *seur*), a bribe or present.  
*Éclaircissement*, (é clèr sisman), explanation.  
*Éclat*, (é clâ), splendor.  
*Élève*, (élèv), a pupil.  
*Élite*, (é lit), the choice part; the flower.  
*Embonpoint*, (an bon poin); jolly, plump.  
*Embouchure*, (an bou shur), the mouth of a river.  
*Encore*, (an cor), again.  
*Ennui*, (an nu *f*), wearisomeness.  
*Entrée*, (an tré: é is *long*), entrance.  
*Enveloppe*, (en vlop), a cover.  
*Épaulette*, (é pô lèt), a shoulder-knot.  
*Estafette*, (ès ta fèt), an express.  
*Étiquette*, (é ti kèt), ceremony.  
*Façade*, (fa sad), front.  
*Fête*, (fèt), a feast or festival.  
*Fracas*, (fra câ), a squabble.  
*Gendarmes*, (jan darm), soldiers of the police.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <i>Goût</i> , (gou), taste.   | <i>Rencontre</i> , (ran kontr'), an unexpected meeting.    |
| <i>Hauteur</i> , (hô teur), haughtiness.                            | <i>Rendez-vous</i> , (ran dé vou), place of meeting.       |
| <i>Lever</i> , (levé), a morning assembly at court.                 | <i>Réservoir</i> , (ré zair voir), a reserve of water, &c. |
| <i>Liqueur</i> , (li keur), a cordial.                              | <i>Restaurateur</i> , (rès to ra teur), a tavern-keeper.   |
| <i>Manœuvre</i> , (ma neuvr), a trick.                              | <i>Rouge</i> , (rouj), red paint.                          |
| <i>Mêlée</i> , (mê lé), a conflict; a fray.                         | <i>Ruse</i> , (ruz), a stratagem.                          |
| <i>Messieurs</i> , (mè si èù), gentlemen; used as the plural of Mr. | <i>Sans</i> , (san), without.                              |
| <i>Mignonette</i> , (mi gno nèt), a sweet smelling flower.          | <i>Savant</i> , (sa van), a learned man.                   |
| <i>Morceau</i> , (mor sô), a morsel.                                | <i>Sobriquet</i> , (so bri kè), a nickname.                |
| <i>Naïveté</i> , (na iv té), ingenuousness.                         | <i>Soi-disant</i> , (soi di zan), pretended, self-styled.  |
| <i>Nonchalance</i> , (non sha lans), indifference.                  | <i>Soirée</i> , (soi ré, é is long), an evening party.     |
| <i>Nonpareil</i> , (non pa reil), matchless.                        | <i>Souvenir</i> , (sou v nir), remembrance.                |
| <i>Outré</i> , (ou tré), preposterous.                              | <i>Suite</i> , (su it), retinue, series.                   |
| <i>Parole</i> , (pa rol), word of promise.                          | <i>Surtout</i> , (sur tou), an outer coat.                 |
| <i>Parterre</i> , (par tair), a flowerbed.                          | <i>Tapis</i> , (ta pi), the carpet.                        |
| <i>Patois</i> , (pa toi), provincialism.                            | <i>Tirade</i> , (ti rad), a long train of harsh language.  |
| <i>Pendant</i> , (pan shan), inclination.                           | <i>Toilette</i> , (toi lèt), a dressing table.             |
| <i>Prairie</i> , (prè rî), meadow land.                             | <i>Tour</i> , a journey.                                   |
| <i>Protégé</i> , (pro té jé), one that is patronized. [soned dish.  | <i>Trait</i> , (trè), a feature.                           |
| <i>Pagoût</i> , (ra gou), a highly sea-                             | <i>Unique</i> , (u nik), singular.                         |
| <i>Recherché</i> , (re shèr shé), sought out; exquisite.            |  |

## FRENCH PHRASES.

|   |
|---|
| <i>Aide-de-Camp</i> , (aid de kan), assistant to a general. |
| <i>A la mode</i> , (a la mod), in the fashion.              |
| <i>A propos</i> , (a pro pô), seasonably; by-the-bye.       |
| <i>Au fait</i> , (ô fè), to the point or business.          |
| <i>Beau monde</i> , (bô mond), the gay world.               |
| <i>Belles lettres</i> , (bèl lètr), polite literature.      |
| <i>Billet doux</i> , (bi liè dou), a love letter.           |



*Bon gré, mal gré*, with good or ill will.

*Bon mot*, (bon mô), a witticism.

*Bon ton*, high fashion.

*Bon vivant*, (bon vivan), a high liver.

*Carte blanche*, (cart blansh : art is short), blank paper.

*Chef-d'œuvre*, (shè deuvr'), a master-piece.

*Chevaux de frise*, (shvôd'friz), a sort of spiked fence.

*Comme il faut*, (kom il fô), as it should be.

*Congé d'élire*, (kon jé dé lir), permission to elect.

*Coup d'état*, (kou dé tâ), a stroke of policy.

*Coup de grâce*, (koud grâss), the finishing stroke.

*Coup de main*, (koud min), a bold stroke.

*Coup d'œil*, (kou deuil), a glance of the eye.

*Dejeûner à la fourchette*, (dé jeu né a la fourshèt), a breakfast with meat, fowls, &c.

*De pied en cap*, (de pié tan kap), from head to foot.

*Dernier ressort*, (dair nié 'rsort), a last resort.

*Dieu et mon droit*, (dieu é mon droi : eu as u in tub), God and my right.

*Double entendre*, (doubl an tandr'), double meaning.

*En masse*, (an mas), in a body.

*Entre nous*, (an tr'nou), between ourselves.

*Esprit de corps*, (ès pri de kor), the spirit of the corps or body; mutual animation.

*Faux pas*, (fô pâ), a fault; misconduct.

*Feu de joie*, (feud joi), a discharge of fire-arms at a rejoicing.

*Femme de chambre*, (fam de shaubr), a chambermaid.

*Fête champêtre*, (fêt shan pêtr), a feast out of doors.

*Haut ton*, (hô ton), the highest style or fashion.

*Honi soit qui mal y pense*, (oni soi ki mal i pans), evil be to him that evil thinks.

*Hors de combat*, (or de kom bâ), disabled.

*Je ne sais quoi*, (jeun sé koi), I know not what.

*Jet d'eau*, (jè dô), a water-spout; a fountain.

*Jeu d'esprit*, (je dès pri), a witticism.

*Jeu de mots*, (jeud mô), a play upon words.

*Maître d'hôtel*, (mêtr' dô tel), a tavern-keeper.

*Mauvaise honte*, (mô vèz hont), false modesty, bashfulness.

*N'importe*, (nan port), it is no matter.

*Nom de guerre*, (nond gair), an assumed name.

*Nous verrons*, (nou vèrron), we shall see.

*On dit*, (on di), literally, they say; a flying report.

*Petit maître*, (pti mêtr'), a fop.

*Qui vive*, (ki viv), look out.

*Ruse de guerre*, (ruz de gair), a stratagem of war.

*Sang froid*, (san froi), coolness; indifference.  
*Tête à tête*, (tait a tait), a private conversation.  
*Tout ensemble*, (tout an sambl'), the whole.  
*Valet de chambre*, (valèd chambr'), a gentleman's servant.  
*Vis à vis*, (vi za vi), face to face.  
*Vive le roi*, (viv le roi), long live the king.

## ITALIAN PHRASES.

*Che sarà, sarà*, (kè sahràh', sahràh'), whatever will be, will be.  
*Chi tace confessa*, (kee ta'tshe confesh'sa), silence is consent.  
*Cicerone*, (tshee tsheh rone), he who accompanies a stranger to view the curiosities of a city, &c.  
*Con amore*, (con ahmo're), with love; with earnestness and zeal.  
*Erba mala presto cresce*, (erba mah'la pres'to cresh'), ill weeds grow apace.  
*In petto*, (in peh'to), within the breast; held in reserve.  
*Majordomo*, (mayordoh'mo), a steward or chief servant.  
*Mezzo termine*, (may'dzo ter'me-neh), a middle course.  
*Pian piano, si va lontano*, (pean' peah'no, se vah' lontah'no), he who goes slowly goes far; little strokes fell great oaks.  
*Se non è vero, è ben trovato*, (se non eh veh'ro, eh ben trovah'to), if it be not true, it is well imagined or feigned.

## V. ABBREVIATIONS.

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| A. B. or B. A. <i>ar'tium bacca-lau'reus</i> , bachelor of arts.         | the year of the world; or, <i>ar'tium magis'ter</i> , master of arts.        |
| Abp. archbishop.   |  |
| A. C. <i>an'te Chris'tum</i> , before Christ.                            | Anor. anonymous.   |
| Acct. account.   | Apr. April.  |
| A. D. <i>an'no dom'ini</i> , in the year of our Lord.                    | Ark. Arkansas.   |
| Admr. administrator.   | Att'y. Attorney.   |
| Ala. Alabama.  | A. U. C. <i>an'no ur'bis con'ditæ</i> , in the year of the city, i. e. Rome. |
| A. M. <i>an'te merid'iem</i> , before noon; or, <i>an'no mun'di</i> , in | Bart. baronet.   |
|  | Bbl. barrel.   |

- B. C. before Christ.  
 B. D. *baccalau'reus divinita'tis*,  
 bachelor of divinity.  
 Cap. *ca'put*, chapter or head.  
 Capt. captain.  
 C. A. S. *Connecticuten'sis Aca-*  
*demie Socius*, fellow of the  
 Connecticut Academy.  
 Chron. Chronicles.  
 Co. company.  
 Col. colonel.  
 Coll. college.  
 Com. commodore.  
 Cor. Corinthians.  
 C. P. Common Pleas.  
 Cr. Creditor.  
 Cts. cents.  
 Cwt. hundred weight.  
 D. C. District of Columbia.  
 D. D. *divinita'tis doc'tor*, doc-  
 tor of divinity.  
 Dec. December.  
 Del. Delaware.  
 Deg. degree.  
 Dept. deputy.  
 Deut. Deuteronomy.  
 Do. or Ditto, the same.  
 Dr. doctor, or debtor.  
 D. V. *De'o volen'te*, God wil-  
 ling.  
 Dwt. pennyweight.  
 Eccl. Ecclesiastes.  
 Ed. editor or edition.  
 E. g. *exem'pli gra'tia*, for exam-  
 ple.  
 Eng. English.  
 Ep. epistle.  
 Eph. Ephesians.  
 Esq. esquire.  
 Ex. Exodus; example.  
 Exr. executor.  
 Feb. February.  
 Fig. figure.  
 Fla. Florida.  
 Fol. folio.  
 Fr. French.  
 F. R. S. fellow of the Royal  
 Society.  
 Ga. Georgia.  
 Gal. Galatians.  
 Gall. gallon.  
 Gen. general; Genesis.  
 Gent. gentleman.  
 Geo. George.  
 Gov. governor.  
 Gr. grain.  
 G. R. *Geor'gius Rex*, King  
 George.  
 Heb. Hebrews.  
 Hhd. hogshead.  
 H. M. his or her majesty.  
 H. B. M. his or her Britannie  
 majesty.  
 Hon. honorable.  
 Hund. hundred.  
 Ia. or Ind. Indiana.  
 Ib. *ibi'dem*, in the same place.  
 Id. *i'dem*, the same.  
 I. e. *id est*, that is.  
 I. H. S. *Ie'sus hom'inum Sal-*  
*va'tor*, Jesus, the 'Saviour of  
 men.  
 Ill. Illinois.  
 Incog. *incog'nito*, unknown.  
 Inst. instant, i. e. present, at  
 hand.  
 Isa. Isaiah.  
 Jac. Jacob.  
 Jan. January.  
 Jas. James.  
 Jno. John.  
 Jon. Jonathan.  
 Jos. Joseph.  
 Josh. Joshua.  
 Jun. *jun'ior*, younger.  
 K. B. knight of the bath.  
 Kt. knight.  
 Ky. Kentucky.  
 La. Louisiana.  
 Lam. Lamentations.

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|---|--|
| Lat. latitude.  | O. Ohio.   |
| L. C. Lower Canada.   | Obj. objection.  |
| Ldp. Lordship.  | Obs. obsolete.   |
| Lev. Leviticus.   | Obt. obedient.   |
| Lieut. lieutenant.  | Oct. October.  |
| LL. D. <i>le'gum doc'tor</i> , doctor<br>of laws.                                     | O. S. old style.   |
| Lon. longitude.   | Oxon. <i>Oxo'nia</i> , Oxford.   |
| L. S. <i>lo'cus sigil'li</i> , the place of<br>the seal.                              | Oz. ounces.  |
| M. <i>mil'le</i> , a thousand.  | Pa. or Penn. Pennsylvania.   |
| Maj. major.   | Part. participle.  |
| Mal. Malachi.   | Pet. Peter.  |
| Mar. March.   | P. M. post-master; or, <i>post</i><br><i>merid'iem</i> , after noon.                     |
| Mass. or Ms. Massachusetts.   | P. M. G. post-master general.  |
| * Matt. Matthew.  | P. O. post-office.   |
| M. C. member of Congress.   | Pres. president.   |
| Md. Maryland.   | Prof. professor.   |
| M. D. <i>medici'næ doc'tor</i> , doctor<br>of medicine.                               | Ps. psalm.   |
| * Me. Maine.  | P. S. <i>post scrip'tum</i> , (written<br>afterwards), postscript.                       |
| Messrs. Messieurs.  | Q. or Qu. question.  |
| Mi. Mississippi.  | q. d. <i>qua'si dic'tum</i> , as much<br>as to say.                                      |
| Mich. Michigan.   | Q. E. D. <i>quod e'rat demon-</i><br><i>stran'dum</i> , which was to be<br>demonstrated. |
| Mo. Missouri.   | q. l. <i>quan'tum li'bet</i> , as much<br>as you please.                                 |
| M. P. member of parliament.   | q. s. <i>quantum suffi'cit</i> , as much<br>as is necessary.                             |
| Mr. Mister.   | q. v. <i>quod vi'de</i> , which see.   |
| Mrs. Mistress.  | Recd. received.  |
| MS. manuscript.   | Rep. representative.   |
| MSS. manuscripts.   | Rev. reverend; Revelation.   |
| N. B. <i>no'ta be'ne</i> , mark well;<br>i. e. take particular notice.                | R. I. Rhode Island.  |
| N. C. North Carolina.   | R. N. royal navy.  |
| N. E. New England; north<br>east.   | Rom. Romans.   |
| Nem. con. <i>nem'ine contradi-</i><br><i>cen'te</i> , no one expressing dis-<br>sent. | Rt. Hon. right honorable.  |
| N. H. New Hampshire.  | S. A. South America.   |
| N. J. New Jersey.   | S. C. South Carolina.  |
| No. number.   | Sec. secretary; second.  |
| Nov. November.  | Sen. senior; senator.  |
| N. S. Nova Scotia.  | Sept. September.   |
| Numb. Numbers.  | Sol. Solomon.  |
| N. Y. New York.   | Sq. square.  |

ss. *scilicet*, to wit; namely.  
 St. street; saint.  
 S. T. D. *sanc'tæ theolo'giæ doc'tor*, doctor of theology.  
 Tenn. Tennessee.  
 Thess. Thessalonians.  
 Thos. Thomas.  
 Tim. Timothy.  
 Tit. Titus.  
 Tr. translator; treasurer.  
 U. C. Upper Canada.  
 Ult. *ul'timo (men'se)*, the last (month).  
 U. S. A. United States of America.  
 V. or vid. *vide*, see.  
 Va. Virginia.  
 Viz. *videl'icet*, to wit.  
 vs. *ver'sus*, against.

Vt. Vermont.  
 W. I. West Indies.  
 Wm. William.  
 Wp. worship.  
 Wt. weight.  
 Xmas, Christmas.  
 Yd. yard.  
 Y<sup>o</sup>. ancient mode of writing *the*.  
 Y<sup>r</sup>. your.  
 & *et*, and.  
 &c. *et cæ'tera*, and the other things, i. e. and so forth.  
 4to. quarto.  
 8vo. octavo.  
 12mo. duodecimo.  
 18mo. *duodeviges'imo*, eighteenth.  
 24to. *vices'imo quar'to*, twenty-fourth.

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VI. WORDS DERIVED CHIEFLY FROM CLASSICAL PROPER NAMES.

ÆO'LIAN, *a.* pertaining to Æ'olus, the fabled god of the winds.  
 ALEXAN'DRIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Alexandria, a city of Egypt.  
 ANACREON'TIC, *a.* resembling the style of Anac'reon, a Grecian poet, who wrote amorous and Bacchanalian odes.  
 AO'NIAN, *a.* belonging to Ao'nia, a district of Greece in which was situated Mount Helicon, sacred to the Muses.  
 ARCA'DIAN, *a.* belonging to Ar-ca'dia, a mountainous part of Greece, where dwelt herdsmen who cultivated pastoral music in a high degree.  
 AR'GIVE, *s.* a native of Argos.  
 ARISTOTE'LIAN, *a.* relating to the doctrines of Ar'istotle.  
 ARMOR'IC, *a.* pertaining to Brittany, in France.  
 AT'TIC, *a.* pertaining to At'tica, a district of Greece, in which Athens was situated.  
 AT'TICISM, *s.* an imitation of the Attic style; an elegant expression.  
 AU'GE'AN, *a.* relating to Auge'as, king of Elis in Greece, whose stables, containing vast numbers of cattle, and not having been cleansed for many years, Hercules is fabled to have cleansed in one day, by turning a river through them.

**AUGUST'AN**, *a.* pertaining to Augustus the Roman emperor.

**BODLEY'AN**, *a. library*, a library in Oxford, (Eng.) named after its founder, Sir Thomas Bodley.

**CADME'AN**, relating to Cadmus, who, it is supposed, brought the letters of the Greek alphabet from Phœnicia, about 1500 years before Christ.

**CAP'ITOLINE**, *a.* pertaining to the temple of Jupiter Capitolinus at Rome.

**CARTE'SIAN**, *a.* relating to the philosophy of Des Cartes.

**CASTA'LIAN**, *a.* pertaining to Castalia, a fountain on Mount Parnassus, sacred to the Muses.

**CEL'TIC**, *a.* pertaining to the Cel'tæ, a people who came from Asia and spread themselves over a great part of Europe.

**CHALDA'IC**, *s.* the language of the ancient Chaldæans.

**CIMME'RIAN**, *a.* relating to the ancient Cimme'rii, a people living near the Pa'lus Mæo'tis, now called the Sea of Azof. Their country was fabled to be shrouded in darkness and gloom.

**CIRCE'AN**, *a.* pertaining to Cir'ce, a fabulous magician.

**COPER'NICAN**, *a.* relating to Coper'nicus, the celebrated European astronomer.

**CYCLO'PEAN**, *a.* relating to the Cyclops, fabulous giants who had but one eye, situated in the centre of the forehead. Certain massive remains of

architecture are called Cyclopean in allusion to the superstitious notion that they were the work of an ancient race of giants.

**DEL'PHIC**, *a.* pertaining to the city of Delphi, in Greece.

**ELYS'IAN**, *a.* pertaining to Elys'ium, the place represented in the classic mythology as the abode of the blessed in another world.

**EPICU'REAN**, *a.* relating to Epicu'rus, an ancient philosopher who taught that men should seek pleasure as the supreme good and the object of existence.

**ER'IN**, Ireland.

**ERSE**, *s.* the language of the Highlands of Scotland; *a.* pertaining to the ancient Scotch.

**GAE'LIC**, *s.* the language of the Highlands of Scotland.

**GOR'DIAN**, *a.* intricate, difficult; from Gordius, a Phrygian husbandman, who, on being made king by the oracle of Apollo, tied the yoke of his chariot to the pole, in a knot so intricate, that no one could find out where it began or ended. It was pretended, that whoever should loose this knot should be king of all Asia. Alexander cut it with his sword.

**GOTH'IC**, *a.* respecting the country or language of the Goths; rude, uncivilized; denoting a style of architecture, whose principal characteristic is the pointed arch.

- GREGO'RIAN**, *a.* denoting the style of Pope Gregory XIII.
- HELVE'TIAN**, *a.* of or pertaining to Switzerland.
- HESPE'RIAN**, *a.* pertaining to the Hesperides; or to Hesperia, an ancient name of Italy.
- HORA'TIAN**, *a.* imitating Horace.
- HYBLE'AN**, pertaining to Hy'bla, a town in Sicily, famous in ancient times for its honey.
- ION'IC Order**, an order of architecture, invented by the people of Ionia.
- JU'LIAN**, *a.* denoting the computation of time by the Julian calendar, so called from Julius Cæsar.
- LACEDÆMO'NIAN**, *a.* of or pertaining to Lacedæmon or Sparta, a city of Greece:—*s.* a native of Lacedæmon.
- LETHE'AN**, *a.* of or pertaining to the fabulous river Lethe; causing oblivion.
- LES'BIAN**, *a.* of or pertaining to the island of Lesbos, the residence of Sappho the ancient poetess.
- LYD'IAN**, *a.* soft and slow; an epithet given by the Greeks to one of their kinds or modes of music.
- MACCHIAVEL'LIAN**, belonging to the political school of Machiavelli, the celebrated Florentine politician, whose doctrines have been regarded as highly pernicious.
- MOS'LEM**, *s.* a Mussulman or Mohammedan believer; the plural of Mussulman is Mussulmans; the syllable *man* is not from the English word *man*.
- NICENE'**, *a.* of or pertaining to Nice, in Asia Minor.
- NOM'ADES**, *s.* persons who are continually changing their place of residence; erratic hordes.
- OLYM'PIAD**, *s.* the time which elapsed between the celebrations of the Olympic Games, namely, four complete years; a noted era among the Greeks, who by it computed their time.
- OLYM'PIAN**, **OLYM'PIC**, *a.* of Olympia, a town of Elis in Peloponnesus, where famous games dedicated to Jupiter Olympius, were performed.
- PA'RIAN**, *a.* of or pertaining to Paros, an island of the Grecian archipelago, famous for its marble. In this island, 264 years before Christ, was engraved in capital letters, on marble, a chronicle of the city of Athens. It was presented by the Earl of Arundel to the University of Oxford, and from him takes the name of the Arunde'lian marbles.
- PARMESAN'**, *a.* of or pertaining to, or made at Parma, in Italy.
- PARNAS'SIAN**, *a.* of or pertaining to Mount Parnassus, which was sacred to the Muses.
- PELAS'GI**, **PELAS'GIANS**, *s.* a people of Greece, so named from Pelasgus, their founder and first king.
- PELOPONNE'SIAN**, *a.* of or pertaining to Peloponnesus, in Greece; now the Morea.
- PERSEPOL'TAN**, *a.* of or pertaining to Persepolis. •
- PIE'RIAN**, *a.* of or pertaining to

Pieria, the fabled birthplace of the Muses.

PROMETHEAN, *a.* resembling Prometheus, who surpassed all mankind in cunning, and who is fabled to have stolen fire from heaven and given it to man, for which act he was punished by being chained to a rock where a vulture preyed upon his liver which was constantly renewed.

PROTEAN, *a.* resembling Proteus, a seagod who could assume various forms.

PTOLEMAIC, *a.* pertaining to the astronomical system of Claudius Ptolemy, an Egyptian philosopher; in which it is supposed the earth is fixed in the centre of the universe.

PU'NIC, *a.* of or pertaining to Carthage.

PYR'RHONISM, *s.* skepticism; from Pyr'rho, a Grecian philosopher, who doubted of everything.

PYTHAGO'REAN, *a.* denoting the discipline of Pythagoras:—*s.* a follower of Pythagoras.

PYTH'IAN Games, games instituted by Apollo, in commemoration of his victory over the serpent Python.

PY'THONESS, *s.* a witch.

ROMA'IC, *s.* the modern Greek language; so called in reference to the extension of Roman power over Greece.

SARACEN'IC, *a.* denoting the architecture of the Saracens, or the modern Gothic; of or pertaining to the Saracens, a celebrated people that came, some centuries ago, from the

desert of Arabia:—they were the first disciples of Mohammed.

SARDON'IC *Grin*, an involuntary show of laughter, occasioned by a convulsive distortion of the muscles of the mouth; so called from the herb *sardonion*, which, it is said, produces it.

SATURNA'LIAN, *a.* sportive, loose, like the feasts of Saturn.

STA'GIRITE, *s.* a native of Stagira, a town of Macedonia, famed as the birthplace of Aristotle, who is hence called *the Stagirite*.

STENTO'RIAN, *a.* exceedingly loud or strong; from Stentor, a Grecian, whose voice, Homer tells us, was as loud as the united voices of fifty men.

STENTOROPHON'IC, *a.* loudly speaking or sounding:—*stentorophonic tube*, a speaking trumpet.

STY'GIAN, *a.* pertaining to the Styx, a fabulous river in the infernal regions.

SYB'ARITE, *s.* an inhabitant of Sybaris, once a powerful city of Calabria, whose inhabitants were proverbially effeminate and luxurious; one of whom, it is said, was unable to sleep, because one of the rose leaves which composed his bed was doubled under him.

TARTA'REAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Tartarus; the name given, in ancient mythology, to the place of punishment in another world.



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| <b>TARPE'IAN ROCK</b> , a name given to the height on which stood the capitol in ancient Rome. | <b>TUS'CAN Order</b> , an order in architecture, which had its origin in Tuscany.             |
| <b>THE'BAN</b> , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Thebes; <i>s.</i> a native of Thebes.           | <b>TYR'IAN</b> , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to the city of Tyre, an ancient city of Phœnicia. |

## GEOGRAPHICAL DERIVATIVES, &amp;c.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>AF'GHAN</b> , <i>s.</i> a native of Afghanistan.   | <b>BRIT'ON</b> , <i>s.</i> a native of Britain.   |
| <b>ALGERINE'</b> , <i>s.</i> a native of Algiers; <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Algiers.  | <b>BURMESE'</b> , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Ava, or the Birman empire; <i>s.</i> the natives of Ava.        |
| <b>AL'PINE</b> , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to, or resembling the Alps.   | <b>BYZAN'TINE</b> , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Byzantium, now Constantinople.                                |
| <b>AN'GLICAN</b> , <i>a.</i> English.   | <b>CAFFRE</b> , <i>s.</i> a native of Caffraria in Africa.  |
| <b>AN'GLO-DA'NISH</b> , <i>a.</i> pertaining to the English Danes.  | <b>CALABRESE'</b> , <b>CALA'BRIAN</b> , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Calabria; <i>s.</i> a native of Calabria. |
| <b>AN'GLO-NOR'MAN</b> , <i>a.</i> pertaining to the English Normans.  | <b>CALEDONIAN</b> , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Scotland; <i>s.</i> a native of Scotland.                     |
| <b>AN'GLO-SAX'ON</b> , <i>a.</i> pertaining to the English Saxons.  | <b>CAM'BRIAN</b> , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Wales; <i>s.</i> a Welshman.                                   |
| <b>AR'ABS</b> , <i>s.</i> tribes inhabiting the whole African coast of the Mediterranean, Egypt, Abyssinia, and the eastern side of Africa as far as the Cape of Good Hope, as well as the peninsula of Arabia in Asia. | <b>CAM'BRO-BRIT'ON</b> , <i>s.</i> a Welshman.  |
| <b>AR'ABIC</b> , <i>a.</i> of Arabia; <i>s.</i> the language of Arabia.   | <b>CANA'DIAN</b> , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Canada; <i>s.</i> a native of Canada.                          |
| <b>AR'NAUT</b> , <i>s.</i> an Albanian.   | <b>CAN'DIOTE</b> , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Candia; <i>s.</i> a native of Candia.                          |
| <b>ARRAGONESE'</b> , <i>s.</i> the natives of Arragon, in Spain. [Asia.   | <b>CARIBBE'AN</b> , <i>a.</i> pertaining to the Caribbee islands.   |
| <b>ASIAT'IC</b> , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to   | <b>CAUCA'SIAN</b> , <i>a.</i> pertaining to Mount Caucasus.   |
| <b>ASSAMESE'</b> , <i>s.</i> the natives of Assam. [Babylon.  | <b>CEPHALO'NIOTE</b> , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Cephalonia; <i>s.</i> a native of Cephalonia.              |
| <b>BABYLO'NISH</b> , <i>a.</i> pertaining to  | <b>CES'TRIAN</b> , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Cheshire.  |
| <b>BEL'GIC</b> , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Belgium. [Bengal.  |   |
| <b>BENGALESE'</b> , <i>s.</i> the natives of  |   |
| <b>BRAZIL'IAN</b> , <i>a.</i> of or pertaining to Brazil.   |   |

- CEYLONESE'**, *s.* the natives of Ceylon; *a.* of or pertaining to Ceylon.
- CHIL'IAN**, *a.* pertaining to Chili.
- CHINESE'**, of or pertaining to China; *s.* the natives of China.
- CISAL'PINE**, *a.* an epithet applied to the countries on that side of the Alps next to France.
- COP'TIC**, *a.* pertaining to the Copts or ancient Egyptians.
- COR'FUTE**, or **COR'FIOTE**, *s.* a native of Corfu.
- COR'NISH**, *a.* of or pertaining to Cornwall.
- COR'TES**, *s.* the states, or assembly of the states, of Spain and of Portugal.
- CRE'OLE**, *s.* one born in the West Indies of Spanish parents.
- DAMASCE'NE**, *a.* of or pertaining to Damascus.
- DANE**, *s.* a native of Denmark.
- EGYPT'IAN**, *a.* of or pertaining to Egypt; *s.* a native of Egypt.
- EN'GLISH**, *a.* of or pertaining to England.
- E'THIOP**, *s.* a native of Ethiopia.
- EUROPE'AN**, *a.* of or pertaining to Europe;—*s.* a native of Europe.
- FIN'NISH**, *a.* of or pertaining to Finland.
- FLEM'ISH**, *a.* pertaining to Flanders.
- FLOR'ENTINE**, *a.* of or pertaining to Florence:—*s.* a native of Florence.
- FRANK**, *s.* any European who is not a Greek, a Jew, or a Turk.
- GAL'LICAN**, *a.* French.
- GENEVESE'**, *a.* of or pertaining to Geneva:—*s.* the natives of Geneva.
- GENOESE'**, *a.* of or pertaining to Genoa.
- GRE'CIAN**, *a.* of or pertaining to Greece.
- GREEK**, *s.* a native of Greece; *a.* of or pertaining to Greece.
- HANSE**, *s.* a company of merchants; applied to certain towns in Germany, confederated for the mutual protection of their commerce.
- HANSEAT'IC**, *a.* pertaining to the Hanse Towns.
- HES'SIAN**, *a.* of or pertaining to Hesse in Germany.
- HIBER'NIAN**, *a.* of or pertaining to Ireland:—*s.* a native of Ireland.
- HINDOO'**, *s.* a native of Hindoostan.
- HINDOSTANEE'**, *a.* of or pertaining to Hindoostan.
- HYD'RIOTE**, *a.* pertaining to Hydra, a small island in the Grecian archipelago:—*s.* a native of Hydra.
- ICELAN'DIC**, *a.* of or pertaining to Iceland.
- I'RISH**, *a.* of or pertaining to Ireland.
- ITAL'IAN**, *a.* of or pertaining to Italy:—*s.* a native of Italy.
- JAPANESE'**, *s.* the natives of Japan.
- JA'VAN**, *s.* a native of Java.
- JAVANESE'**, *s.* the natives of Java.
- LEVAN'TINE**, *a.* pertaining to the Levant, a name given to the eastern part of the Mediterranean Sea and the countries bordering on it.

- MADEGAS'SES, *s.* natives of Madagascar.
- MAHARAT'TAS, *s.* natives of Maharatta.
- MALTESE', *s.* the natives of Malta:—*a.* belonging to Malta. [Man.]
- MANK, *s.* a native of the Isle of Man.
- MANX, *a.* of or pertaining to the Isle of Man.
- MILANESE', *s.* the natives of Milan. [the Morea.]
- MO'REOTE, *a.* of or pertaining to NEPAULESE', *a.* of or pertaining to Nepaul.
- NOR'MAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Normandy.
- NORWE'GIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Norway.
- NORTHUM'BRIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Northumberland.
- OT'TOMAN, *a.* pertaining to the Turkish empire.
- PARIS'IAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Paris.
- PARSEE', *s.* a fire-worshipper of the East Indies.
- PERU'VIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Peru.
- PIEDMONTESE', *s.* the natives of Piedmont.
- POLE, *s.* a native of Poland.
- PO'LISH, *a.* of or pertaining to Poland.
- POLONESE', *a.* Polish.
- PORTUGUESE', *a.* of or pertaining to Portugal.
- PYRENE'AN, *a.* pertaining to the Pyrenees, mountains separating France and Spain.
- RHÆ'TIAN, *a.* an epithet applied to a portion of the Alps, situated between the Grisons country and Milan.
- SAVOY'ARD, *s.* a native of Savoy.
- SAX'ON, *a.* of or pertaining to Saxony.
- SCOTCH, SCOT'TISH, *a.* of or pertaining to Scotland.
- SIAMESE', *s.* the natives of Siam.
- SMYR'NIOTE, *s.* a native of Smyrna.
- SPAN'IARD, *s.* a native of Spain.
- SPAN'ISH, *a.* of or pertaining to Spain.
- SU'LIOTE, *a.* of or pertaining to Suli:—*s.* a native of Suli.
- SUMA'TRAN, *s.* a native of Sumatra.
- SWEDE, *s.* a native of Sweden.
- SWISS, *a.* of or pertaining to Switzerland.
- SYR'IAIC, *a.* of or pertaining to Syria.
- TAR'TAR, *s.* a native of Tartary.
- THIBET'IAN, *s.* a native of Tibet.
- TRANSAL'PINE, *a.* an epithet applied to the countries on that side of the Alps furthest from France.
- TRANSATLAN'TIC, *a.* an epithet applied to the countries beyond the Atlantic Ocean.
- TRIPOL'ITAN, *s.* a native of Tripoli:—*a.* pertaining to Tripoli.
- TUNIS'IAN, TUNISINE', *a.* of or pertaining to Tunis.
- TURK, a native of Turkey.
- TYROLESE', *a.* of or pertaining to the Tyrol.
- VENE'TIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Venice.
- WALDEN'SES, *s.* the natives of Vaudois in Piedmont.
- WELSH, *a.* of or pertaining to Wales. [koutsk.]
- YAKOUTE', *s.* a native of Yakan'TIOTE, *s.* a native of Zante.

## PART III.

## ENGLISH SYNONYMS.

WORDS which are strictly *synonymous*, i. e., which are used to convey precisely the same idea, and might be substituted for each other in any possible connection, are almost, if not entirely unknown. But the term *synonymous* is applied, in common usage, to words which represent a given idea under different limitations or modifications, while the words belong to the same part of speech. As the degree of resemblance between the signification of such words may vary indefinitely, a larger or smaller number of words would, on different occasions, be classed together as synonyms, according to the different purposes for which the classification should be made.

In attempting to express ideas, either orally or in writing, it is often difficult to recall the word which most nearly meets the case. Young writers, especially, are much embarrassed in this way; and without some aid, they will not rapidly improve in pertinency and variety of expression. It is the object of the following collection of synonyms to furnish the aid which the difficulty above mentioned renders necessary.\* When the student is in doubt respecting the distinction between the significations of words here classed together, he will of course resort, either to a large English dictionary, or to a proper dictionary of synonyms, like that of Crabbe. In consulting the following pages, he may not only have the appropriate word suggested, when the memory alone is at fault, but may become acquainted with new words, and be led to investigate their meaning.

In arranging the words in paragraphs in this Part, the aim has been to place those of a more general or comprehensive signification first, and those more limited afterwards; a transition to words of a distinct class is marked by a semicolon. Words are occasionally introduced which may seem too remote; but if it is borne in mind by the pupil that the words classed together are not to be considered as defining each other, no error will be occasioned by thus extending the classification.

This Part may be used, with great advantage, as the basis of exercises in which the pupil shall be required to discriminate carefully between the significations of words more or less nearly synonymous. These exercises may, of course, be much varied. They will be found admirably adapted to cultivate habits of accuracy in thought and expression.

\* This collection did not form a part of Butter's *Expositor*, but is derived from a work by William Carpenter.

# ENGLISH SYNONYMS.

## ABO

**To ABASE**, depress, degrade, bring low. humble, disgrace, cast down.  
**To ABBREVIATE**, contract, curtail, shorten, abridge, compress, condense, reduce, epitomize.  
**To ABET**, aid, assist.  
**ABETTOR**, assistant, accessory, ally, accomplice.  
**To ABANDON**, forsake, desert, renounce, relinquish, resign, give up, abdicate, quit, forego.  
**ABANDONED**, profligate, corrupt, vitiated, depraved, reprobate, vicious, wicked.  
**To ABASH**, confuse, confound, disconcert, shame.  
**To ABATE**, diminish, reduce, decrease, lessen, liquidate, lower, subside.  
**To ABDICATE**, abandon, relinquish, forsake, resign, renounce, give up, quit.  
**To ABHOR**, detest, abominate, loathe.  
**To ABIDE**, stay, remain, tarry.  
**ABILITY**, capacity, faculty, talent, capability, aptness, aptitude, skill, efficiency.  
**ABLE**, competent, capable, efficient, clever, skilful, fitted, qualified; strong, powerful, effective.  
**ABJECT**, low, mean, base, despicable, worthless, servile, vile.  
**To ABJURE**, forswear, recant, recall, revoke, retract.  
**ABODE**, residence, dwelling, habitation, domicile.  
**ABOLISH**, abrogate, annul, repeal, cancel, revoke; destroy, annihilate.

## ACC

**ABNEGATION**, denial, renunciation.  
**To ABRIDGE**, abbreviate, curtail, shorten, reduce, compress, contract, condense, epitomize.  
**ABNEGATE**. See **ABNEGATION** and **ABOLISH**.  
**To ABOMINATE**, abhor, detest, loathe.  
**ABRUPT**, rugged, rough; sudden, unexpected.  
**ABSOLUTE**, positive, peremptory; arbitrary, despotic.  
**ABSOLUTELY**, completely, unrestrictedly, unconditionally.  
**To ABSOLVE**, clear, acquit, set free; remit; pardon, forgive.  
**To ABSORB**, swallow up, imbibe, engulf, engross, consume.  
**To ABSTAIN**, refrain, forbear, withhold.  
**ABSTEMIOUS**, abstinent, temperate, sober.  
**ABSTERGENT**, cleansing, purgative, abstersive.  
**ABSTINENT**, abstemious, temperate, sober.  
**ABSURD**, foolish, irrational, ridiculous, preposterous.  
**ABUNDANT**, ample, copious, exuberant, plentiful, plenteous.  
**To ABUSE**, reproach, vilify, revile, deceive.  
**ABUSIVE**, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, insolent, insulting, offensive.  
**To ACCEDE**, assent, consent, comply, agree, acquiesce.  
**To ACCELERATE**, hasten, quicken, expedite.  
**To ACCEPT**, take, receive.  
**ACCEPTABLE**, agreeable, grateful, welcome.

**ACCESS**, approach, admittance, admission.  
**ACCESSARY**, accomplice, assistant, abettor, ally.  
**ACCESSION**, addition, augmentation, increase.  
**ACCIDENT**, casualty, contingency, incident, adventure, occurrence.  
**ACCIDENTAL**, casual, fortuitous, contingent, incident.  
**ACCLAMATION**, applause, plaudit, exultation, shouting.  
**To ACCOMMODATE**, adapt, adjust, suit, fit, serve.  
**ACCOMPLICE**, abettor, accessory, assistant, ally.  
**To ACCOMPLISH**, fulfil, realize, effect, achieve, complete, execute.  
**ACCOMPLISHMENT**, achievement, feat, deed; acquirement, qualification.  
**ACCORDANCE**, agreement, harmony, unison, melody.  
**ACCORDANT**, consonant, consistent.  
**ACCOUNT**, narrative, description, relation, recital, detail, explanation, narration.  
**ACCOUNTABLE**, amenable, answerable, responsible.  
**To ACCUMULATE**, amass, collect, gather, heap up.  
**ACCURATE**, correct, exact, precise, nice.  
**To ACCUSE**, charge, impeach, censure; arraign.  
**To ACCUSE** falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.  
**To ACHIEVE**, accomplish, fulfil, realize, effect, complete, execute.  
**ACHIEVEMENT**, feat, exploit, deed, accomplishment, acquirement.  
**ACID**, sour, tart, sharp, acrimonious, acetous, acetose.  
**To ACKNOWLEDGE**, avow, confess, own, recognise.  
**To ACQUAINT**, apprise, inform,

make known; disclose, communicate.  
**ACQUAINTANCE**, familiarity, intimacy; fellowship.  
**To ACQUIESCE**, accede, assent, consent, comply, agree, yield.  
**To ACQUIRE**, obtain, attain, gain, procure; win, earn.  
**ACQUIREMENT**, acquisition; qualification.  
**To ACQUIT**, set free, clear, absolve; pardon, forgive.  
**ACRIMONY**, asperity, harshness, smartness, tartness.  
**ACTIVE**, agile, assiduous, alert, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly; prompt; industrious, laborious.  
**ACTUAL**, real, positive, certain, genuine.  
**To ACTUATE**, move, impel, induce, instigate.  
**ACUTE**, keen, shrewd, penetrating, piercing; sharp, pointed.  
**ADAGE**, maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, proverb, saying.  
**To ADAPT**, accommodate, adjust, suit, fit.  
**ADEQUATE**, equal, proportionate, commensurate.  
**ADDICTED**, devoted, attached.  
**ADDITION**, accession, augmentation, increase.  
**ADDRESS**, ability, dexterity.  
**To ADDUCE**, bring forward, advance, allege, assign, cite, quote.  
**To ADHERE**, attach, stick, hold, cleave, fix.  
**ADHERENCE**, adhesion, attachment.  
**ADHERENT**, follower, disciple, partisan.  
**ADHESION**, adherence, attachment.  
**ADJACENT**, near to, adjoining, contiguous, approximating.  
**ADJOINING**, adjacent, contiguous, approximating.  
**To ADJOURN**, prorogue; postpone, delay, defer.

**TO ADJUST**, accommodate, adapt, set right, suit, fit.  
**TO ADMINISTER**, minister, contribute, supply; serve, manage.  
**ADMIRATION**, amazement, astonishment, wonder, surprise.  
**ADMISSION**, admittance, access, approach.  
**TO ADMIT**, allow, concede, permit, suffer, tolerate, grant.  
**ADMITTANCE**, admission, access, approach.  
**TO ADOBN**, decorate, embellish, beautify.  
**ADROIT**, clever, skilful, dextrous, expert.  
**TO ADULATE**, flatter, compliment.  
**TO ADULTERATE**, corrupt, contaminate, defile, vitiate, sophisticate.  
**TO ADVANCE**, bring forward, assign, adduce, allege; proceed, go forward.  
**ADVANCEMENT**, progress, progression; improvement, proficiency.  
**ADVANTAGE**, good, benefit, profit.  
**ADVENTURE**, occurrence, incident, contingency, casualty, event, accident.  
**ADVENTUROUS**, enterprising; rash, foolhardy.  
**ADVERSARY**, antagonist, opponent, enemy, foe.  
**ADVERSE**, averse, contrary, opposite; inimical, repugnant, hostile.  
**TO ADVERTISE**, announce, proclaim, publish, promulgate.  
**ADVICE**, counsel, instruction, information; notice, intelligence; deliberation, consultation.  
**TO ADVISE** with, seek counsel, deliberate, consult.  
**AFFABILITY**, courteousness, urbanity, courtesy, complaisance.  
**AFFABLE**, courteous, conciliating, gentle, urbane.  
**AFFAIR**, business, concern, matter.

**TO AFFECT**, influence, act upon, concern; assume, pretend to arrogate.  
**AFFECTING**, pathetic, touching, moving.  
**AFFECTION**, attachment, kindness, fondness, love.  
**AFFINITY**, alliance; kindred, relationship.  
**TO AFFIRM**, assert, declare, assure, asseverate, aver, protest, pronounce.  
**TO AFFIX**, attach, subjoin, connect, annex.  
**TO AFFLICT**, distress, trouble, pain.  
**AFFLUENCE**, wealth, riches, opulence.  
**TO AFFORD**, give, impart, yield, produce; spare.  
**AFFRAY**, fray, quarrel, brawl, feud, altercation.  
**TO AFFRIGHT**, frighten, terrify, appall, dismay, shock.  
**AFFRONT**, insult, offence, outrage.  
**AFRAID**, fearful, timid, timorous.  
**AGE**, time, period, generation, date, era, epoch, century.  
**AGED**, elderly, old, senile.  
**AGENCY**, action, operation; management.  
**TO AGGRAVATE**, provoke, irritate, exasperate, tantalize; heighten, raise, make worse.  
**AGGRESSION**, assault, injury, offence.  
**AGILE**, active, assiduous, alert, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly, prompt; industrious, laborious.  
**TO AGITATE**, shake, disturb, toss, move.  
**AGITATION**, disturbance, emotion, trepidation, tremor.  
**AGONY**, anguish, pain, distress, pang, suffering.  
**TO AGREE**, accede, assent, consent, comply, acquiesce, concur.  
**AGREEABLE**, pleasant, pleasing,

- grateful, welcome, conformable, suitable, acceptable.
- AGREEMENT**, concurrence, compact, contract, bargain, covenant; accordance, harmony, unison; melody.
- To **AID**, assist, help, relieve, succor.
- To **AIM**, point, level; endeavor, aspire.
- AIM**, end, object, purpose, drift, scope, design, tendency.
- AIR**, look, manner, mien, aspect, appearance.
- ALARM**, terror, fright, affright, consternation, disquietude.
- ALERT**, active, agile, assiduous, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, prompt, sprightly; industrious, laborious.
- ALIEN**, stranger, foreigner.
- To **ALIENATE**, estrange, withdraw, transfer.
- To **ALLAY**, appease, assuage, soothe, compose, calm, tranquilize.
- To **ALLEGE**, adduce, advance, assign.
- To **ALLEVIATE**, mitigate, relieve, abate, diminish.
- ALLIANCE**, affinity, connection; confederacy, league, combination, coalition.
- To **ALLOT**, assign, apportion, appoint, distribute.
- To **ALLOW**, admit, concede; permit, suffer, tolerate; grant, give.
- ALLOWANCE**, grant, stipend, pay, wages, salary; permission, concession.
- To **ALLUDE**, hint, refer, glance at, suggest, intimate.
- To **ALLURE**, attract, decoy, entice, tempt, seduce.
- ALLY**, associate, accomplice, accessory, assistant.
- To **ALTER**, change, vary.
- ALSO**, likewise, too.
- ALTERCATION**, dispute, affray, quarrel, feud.
- ALWAYS**, constantly, continually, incessantly, perpetually, ever.
- To **AMASS**, accumulate, collect, gather, pile up, heap up.
- AMAZEMENT**, wonder, surprise, astonishment, admiration.
- AMBIGUOUS**, equivocal, indistinct, doubtful.
- AMENABLE**, accountable, answerable, responsible.
- To **AMEND**, correct, emend, better, mend, improve, reform, rectify.
- AMENDS**, restoration, restitution, reparation.
- AMIALE**, lovely, charming, delightful.
- AMOROUS**, loving, fond.
- AMPLE**, spacious, capacious; abundant, copious, plenteous.
- AMUSE**, entertain, divert; beguile.
- AMUSEMENT**, diversion, entertainment, sport, recreation, pastime.
- ANCESTOR**, progenitor, forefather, predecessor.
- ANCIENT**, old, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.
- ANECDOTE**, story, tale, memoir, incident.
- To **ANGER**, irritate, increase, aggravate, enrage, incite, stimulate, exasperate, inflame.
- ANGRY**, irascible, passionate, hasty, hot.
- ANGUISH**, pain, agony, distress, suffering.
- ANIMADVERSION**, criticism, stricture, censure.
- To **ANIMATE**, inspire, exhilarate, enliven, incite, impel, instigate, urge; cheer.
- ANIMATION**, life, vivacity, spirits, buoyancy.
- ANIMOSITY**, enmity, hostility, malignity.
- ANNALS**, chronicles, memoirs, archives, records, registers.
- To **ANNEX**, affix, attach, subjoin.
- ANNOTATION**, comment, note, observation, remark, elucidation.



TO ANNOUNCE, advertise, proclaim, publish.

TO ANNOY, molest, incommode, vex, tease.

ANNUL, abolish, abrogate, repeal, cancel, revoke, destroy, annihilate.

TO ANSWER for, guaranty, warrant, secure.

ANSWER, reply, rejoinder, response, replication.

ANSWERABLE, responsible, accountable, amenable; suitable, correspondent.

ANTAGONIST, adversary, opponent, enemy, foe.

ANTECEDENT, anterior, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing, former.

ANTERIOR, antecedent, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing, former.

TO ANTICIPATE, prepossess, precede, prejudge; forestall.

ANTIPATHY, aversion, dislike, hatred, repugnance, contrariety, opposition.

ANTIQUE, old, ancient, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.

ANXIETY, care, solicitude, perplexity; caution, attention.

APATHY, indifference, insensibility, unfeelingness.

TO APE, imitate, mimic, mock.

APERTURE, opening, cavity.

APHORISM, apophthegm, adage, maxim, proverb, saying.

TO APPALL, dismay, terrify, daunt.

APPARENT, visible, obvious, clear, plain, evident, manifest, distinct.

TO APPEAL, refer, call upon, invoke.

TO APPEAR, look, seem.

APPEARANCE, air, look, manner, mien, aspect, semblance

APPEARANCE of truth, verisimilitude, probability, speciousness.

TO APPEASE, pacify, allay, assuage, soothe, compose, calm, tranquillize, propitiate.

APPELLATION, name, denomination, title, cognomen.

TO APPLAUD, commend, praise, extol, approve.

APPLAUSE, acclamation, plaudits, exultation, shouting.

TO APPLY, devote, addict, address.

TO APPOINT, allot, ordain, depute, order, prescribe, constitute, fix, provide.

TO APPRECIATE, estimate, note, value; esteem.

TO APPREHEND, take, seize, catch, hold; conceive, imagine; anticipate, fear, dread.

TO APPRISE, acquaint, inform, make known, disclose, communicate.

APPROACH, access, admittance, admission.

APPROBATION, approval, concurrence, consent.

TO APPROPRIATE, assume, arrogate, usurp; allot, assign.

APPROPRIATE, peculiar, particular, exclusive.

TO APPROXIMATE, approach, come near.

APT, ready, fit, meet, prompt, suitable, dextrous.

ARBITER, arbitrator, judge, umpire.

ARBITRARY, absolute, despotic, peremptory, imperious, tyrannical; optional.

ARBITRATOR, arbiter, judge, umpire.

ARCHIVES, annals, chronicles, registers, records.

ARDENT, vehement, hot, eager, passionate, violent, fiery, fervent.

ARDUOUS, hard, difficult.

TO ARGUE, dispute, debate, evince; expostulate, remonstrate.

ARGUMENT, reason, proof, dispute.

ARIDITY, dryness; sterility, barrenness, unfaithfulness.

- To ARISE**, rise, mount, ascend; scale.
- To ARRAIGN**, accuse, charge, impeach, censure.
- To ARRANGE**, place, class, range, dispose.
- ARRAY**, apparel, attire; show, exhibition.
- ARROGANCE**, assumption, haughtiness, presumption, usurpation.
- ART**, cunning, deceit, duplicity; skill, aptitude, contrivance, expertness.
- To ARTICULATE**, speak, utter, pronounce.
- ARTIFICE**, trick, finesse, stratagem, deception, cheat, imposture, delusion, fraud, deceit, guile, imposition.
- ARTLESS**, ingenuous, candid, open, frank.
- To ASCEND**, arise, rise, mount, soar, scale; climb.
- ASCENDENCY**, influence, authority, sway, domination.
- To ASCRIBE**, attribute, impute.
- To ASK**, request, solicit, entreat, beg, claim, demand; inquire, question.
- ASPECT**, appearance, air, look, mien.
- ASPERITY**, acrimony, harshness, smartness, tartness.
- To ASPERSE**, accuse falsely, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.
- To ASSAIL**, attack, assault, encounter.
- To ASSASSINATE**, kill, murder, slay.
- To ASSAULT**, assail, attack, encounter.
- ASSEMBLAGE**, assembly, collection, group.
- To ASSEMBLE**, collect, muster, convene, convoke.
- ASSAILANT**, aggressor.
- ASSEMBLY**, assemblage, collection, group; company, congregation, congress, convention, diet, meeting, convocation, council.
- ASSENT**, consent, concurrence, approbation.
- To ASSERT**, affirm, declare, asseverate, aver, protest, pronounce; maintain, vindicate.
- ASSESSMENT**, tax, rate, impost.
- To ASSEVERATE**, assert, affirm, aver, declare, assure, protest, pronounce, vouch.
- ASSIDUOUS**, active, agile, alert, brisk.
- To ASSIGN**, adduce, allege, advance; allot, apportion.
- To ASSIST**, aid, help, relieve, succor.
- ASSISTANT**, helper.
- ASSOCIATE**, companion, ally, coadjutor, partner.
- ASSOCIATION**, combination, company, society, partnership.
- To ASSUAGE**, allay, soothe, appease, calm, tranquillize, mitigate.
- To ASSUME**, arrogate, usurp, appropriate, affect.
- ASSURANCE**, confidence, persuasion; impudence.
- To ASSURE**, affirm, assert, asseverate, aver, protest, vouch.
- ASTONISHMENT**, amazement, wonder, surprise, admiration.
- ASTRINGENT**, binding, styptic, astringent, restringent, coactive.
- ASTUTE**, arch, cunning, penetrating, wily, crafty, artful.
- ASYLUM**, refuge, retreat, shelter.
- ATROCIOUS**, flagrant, flagitious, heinous.
- To ATTACH**, affix, subjoin, connect, annex; adhere, stick, hold, cleave.
- ATTACHMENT**, affection, inclination, fondness, love.
- To ATTAIN**, reach, acquire, obtain, gain, procure, get.
- To ATTACK**, assail, assault, encounter; impugn.
- ATTEMPT**, effort, endeavor; es-

say, trial; enterprise, undertaking.  
 To ATTEND, accompany, escort, wait on; hearken, listen.  
 To ATTEND to, mind, heed, regard.  
 NOT ATTENDING to, absent, inattentive, abstracted.  
 ATTENTION, heed, care; application, study.  
 ATTENTIVE, careful, mindful.  
 ATTITUDE, posture, gesture, action, gesticulation.  
 To ATTRACT, draw, allure, entice.  
 ATTRACTIONS, charms, allurements.  
 To ATTRIBUTE, ascribe, impute.  
 ATTRIBUTE, quality, property.  
 AUDACITY, boldness, effrontery, hardihood.  
 AUGMENTATION, accession, addition, increase.  
 AUGUR, forebode, betoken, presage, portend.  
 AUGUST, majestic, magisterial, dignified, stately, pompous.  
 AUSPICIOUS, favorable, propitious.  
 AUSTERE, rigid, severe, stern, rigorous.  
 AUTHORITATIVE, commanding, imperative, imperious.  
 AUTHORITY, ascendancy, sway, influence, power, dominion, force.  
 AVAIL, advantage, use, benefit, utility, service.  
 AVARICE, covetousness, cupidity.  
 To AVER, affirm, assert, declare, assure, asseverate, protest.  
 AVERSE, adverse, backward, loth, reluctant, unwilling.  
 To AVENGE, revenge, vindicate.  
 AVERSION, antipathy, dislike, repugnance, hatred.  
 AVIDITY, eagerness, greediness.  
 AVOCATION, calling, business, employment, engagement, office, trade, profession, occupation.

To AVOID, shun, elude, eschew.  
 AVOIDED (not to be), inevitable, unavoidable.  
 To AVOW, acknowledge, own, confess, recognise.  
 To AWAKEN, arouse, stir up, excite; provoke.  
 AWARE, apprised, on one's guard, cautious.  
 AWE, reverence, dread, fear.  
 AWKWARD, clumsy, uncouth, untoward, unhandy, unpolite.  
 AWRY, crooked, bent, curved, oblique.

## B

To BABBLE, clatter, prate, prattle.  
 BABBLING, garrulity, loquacity, talkativeness.  
 BACKWARD, averse, unwilling, loth, reluctant.  
 To go BACKWARD, retrograde, retrocede, recede, retreat, retire, withdraw.  
 BAD, evil, unsound, wicked.  
 BADGE, mark, sign, stigma.  
 To BAFFLE, confuse, disconcert, confound, defeat.  
 To BALANCE, poise, equipoise, equiponderate, counterpoise; weigh.  
 BAND, shackle, fetter, chain; company, crew, gang.  
 BANE, pest, ruin; poison.  
 BANISHMENT, exile, outlawry, expulsion, proscription.  
 BANQUET, feast, entertainment, carousal, treat.  
 To BANTER, deride, ridicule, mock, rally.  
 BARBAROUS, savage, cruel, inhuman, brutal.  
 BARE, naked, uncovered, destitute; scanty, mere.  
 BAREFACED, glaring, impudent.  
 To BARGAIN, cheapen, buy, purchase.  
 BARGAIN, agreement, compact, contract, covenant.

**BARRENNESS**, unfruitfulness, sterility, aridity.  
**BARTER**, exchange, interchange, dealing, trade, traffic, truck.  
**BASE**, low, mean, dishonorable, vile.  
**BASHFUL**, modest; diffident.  
**BASIS**, foundation, ground; pedestal.  
**BASTARD**, illegitimate, spurious, not genuine.  
**BATTLE**, combat, engagement.  
**TO BE**, exist, subsist.  
**BEAM**, ray, gleam.  
**TO BEAR**, support, endure, sustain, carry; suffer, undergo.  
**TO BEAR down**, oppress, overbear, overpower, subdue, overwhelm.  
**BEARING**, endurance, suffering, patience; tolerance, toleration, sufferance.  
**BEAST**, animal, brute.  
**BEASTLY**, bestial, brutish, brutal; irrational, sensual.  
**TO BEAT**, strike, hit; overthrow, defeat, overpower.  
**BEATITUDE**, happiness, bliss, felicity, blessedness.  
**BEAU**, gallant, spark, sweetheart.  
**BEAUTIFUL**, handsome, fine, pretty.  
**TO BEAUTIFY**, adorn, embellish, decorate, deck, ornament.  
**BECOMING**, fit, meet, suitable, befitting, comely, decent, graceful.  
**BEFITTING**, becoming, suitable, meet, fit, decent.  
**TO BEG**, ask, entreat, crave, solicit, beseech, implore, supplicate.  
**TO BEGIN**, enter upon, commence; originate.  
**TO BEGUILE**, amuse; deceive, impose upon.  
**BEHAVIOR**, conduct, deportment, carriage, demeanor, manner, address.

**TO BEHEAD**, decapitate, decollate.  
**BEHEST**, command, injunction, mandate, precept, order, charge.  
**TO BEHOLD**, see, look, eye, view, observe.  
**BEHOLDER**, observer, spectator, looker-on.  
**BELIEF**, credence, credit, trust, faith, confidence.  
**BELOW**, beneath, under.  
**TO BEMOAN**, bewail, lament.  
**TO BEND**, lean, incline, distort.  
**TO BEND backward**, recline.  
**BENEATH**, under, low.  
**BENEFACTION**, gift, donation, present.  
**BENEFICENT**, benevolent, bountiful, bounteous, munificent, liberal, generous.  
**BENEFIT**, advantage, good; service, avail, use.  
**BENEVOLENCE**, beneficence, benignity, kindness, generosity, humanity, tenderness, goodness.  
**BENIGNITY**. See **BENEVOLENCE**.  
**BENT**, crooked, curved, awry; bias, inclination, prepossession, turn.  
**BENUMBED**, numbed, torpid, senseless.  
**TO BEQUEATH**, give, devise.  
**TO BEREAVE**, deprive, strip.  
**TO BESEECH**, beg, entreat, crave, solicit, implore, supplicate.  
**BESIDES**, moreover, more than that, over and above.  
**BESTIAL**, beastly, brutish, brutal.  
**TO BESTOW**, give, confer, grant.  
**BETIMES**, early, soon.  
**TO BETOKEN**, augur, presage, forebode, portend, signify.  
**TO BETTER**, improve, amend, emend, ameliorate, meliorate; reform; rectify.  
**TO BEWAIL**, bemoan, lament.  
**BEYOND**, over, above.  
**BIAS**, bent, inclination, prepossession, prejudice.

- TO BID**, offer, tender, propose; call, invite, summon.  
**BIG**, great, large.  
**BILLOW**, wave, surge, breaker.  
**TO BIND**, tie; engage, oblige, lay under obligation.  
**BINDING**, astringent, styptic, as-  
 trictive, restraining, costive.  
**TO BLAME**, censure, reproach, re-  
 prove, condemn, upbraid, repre-  
 hend.  
**BLAMABLE**, culpable, censura-  
 ble, reprehensible, reprov-  
 able.  
**BLAMELESS**, inculpable, irrepre-  
 hensible, irreprovable, irre-  
 proachable, guiltless; unblem-  
 ished, spotless.  
**TO BLAST**, strike, desolate, wither  
 up; destroy, annihilate.  
**BLAST**, gust, gale, breeze, storm.  
**BLAZE**, flare, glare, flame.  
**BLEEDING**, phlebotomy, venesection.  
**BLEMISH**, flaw, speck, spot, defect,  
 fault.  
**TO BLEND**, mix, mingle, con-  
 found.  
**BLESSEDNESS**, bliss, happiness, fel-  
 icity, beatitude.  
**BLISS**. See **BLESSEDNESS**.  
**BLOODY**, bloodthirsty, sanguina-  
 ry.  
**TO BLOT** out, expunge, erase,  
 obliterate, cancel, efface.  
**BLUNDER**, mistake, error.  
**BLUNT**, pointless, obtuse.  
**TO BOAST**, glory, vaunt.  
**BOASTER**, braggadocio, braggart,  
 braggard, bravado.  
**BOASTING**, vaunting, ostentation,  
 vain-glory, parade, rodomon-  
 tade.  
**BODILY**, corporal, corporeal.  
**BODY**, carcass, corpse.  
**BODYLESS**, incorporeal; immate-  
 rial, spiritual.  
**BOISTEROUS**, violent, furious, im-  
 petuous, vehement.  
**BOLD**, fearless, undaunted, dar-  
 ing, intrepid, audacious; in-
- solent, impudent, contuma-  
 cious.  
**BOMBASTIC**, tumid, turgid, inflat-  
 ed.  
**BONDAGE**, slavery, servitude, im-  
 prisonment.  
**BOOTY**, spoil, prey.  
**BORDER**, edge, brim, rim, verge,  
 brink, margin.  
**TO BORE**, pierce, penetrate, per-  
 forate.  
**TO BOUND**, limit, circumscribe,  
 restrict, confine, terminate.  
**BOUNDLESS**, illimitable, unlimited,  
 unbounded, infinite.  
**TO BOUND** back, recoil, rebound,  
 reverberate.  
**BOUNTY**, munificence, liberality,  
 generosity, benevolence, benefi-  
 cence, benignity.  
**BOUNTEOUS**, generous, beneficent,  
 bountiful, liberal, munificent,  
 kind.  
**BRACE**, pair, couple.  
**BRAVE**, courageous, gallant, dar-  
 ing, valorous, valiant, bold, he-  
 roic, intrepid, magnanimous,  
 fearless.  
**BREACH**, chasm, opening, gap,  
 break.  
**TO BREAK**, rend, rack; violate,  
 infringe; demolish, destroy.  
**BREAKER**, wave, billow, surge.  
**BREEDING**, education, instruc-  
 tion.  
**BREEZE**, gale, gust, blast.  
**BREVITY**, conciseness. See next  
 word.  
**BRIEF**, short, concise, compen-  
 dious, summary, succinct, la-  
 conic.  
**BRIGHT**, clear, lucid, limpid,  
 splendid, translucent, resplen-  
 dent.  
**TO BRIGHTEN**, polish, burnish.  
**BRILLIANCY**, splendor, lustre,  
 brightness, radiance.  
**BRIM**, border, edge, rim, brink,  
 margin, verge.  
**BRINK**, brim, border, edge, rim,  
 margin, verge.

To BRING forward, adduce, advance, assign, allege.

BRISK, active, agile, assiduous, alert, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly, prompt.

BRITTLE, fragile, frail, frangible.

BROAD, wide, large, ample, extensive.

BROIL, affray, fray, quarrel, feud, altercation.

BROTHERHOOD, fraternity.

BRUTE, animal, beast.

BRUTISH, cruel, inhuman, barbarous, savage; irrational, sensual.

To BRUISE, break, crush, contuse, squeeze, pound.

To BUD, sprout, germinate, shoot forth.

To BUILD, erect, construct; found.

BULK, size, magnitude, greatness, extent, largeness.

BUOYANCY, lightness; animation, vivacity.

BURDEN, load, weight, freight, cargo.

BURDENSOME, heavy, weighty, ponderous.

BURIAL, interment, sepulchre, inhumation.

BURYING-PLACE, grave, tomb, sepulchre, cemetery.

BURLESQUE, satire, irony, humor, wit.

BURNING, ardent, fiery, hot.

To BURST, break, crack, split.

BURSTING forth, eruption, explosion.

BUSINESS, affair, concern, matter; avocation, calling, employment, engagement, occupation, trade, profession; office, duty.

BUSTLE, tumult, hurry.

BUTCHERY, carnage, slaughter, massacre.

To BUY, cheapen, bargain, purchase.

BY-WORD, adage, saying, reproach.

## C

CABAL, combination, conspiracy, plot.

To CAJOLE, coax, wheedle, fawn, flatter.

CALAMITY, disaster, misfortune, mishap, mischance.

To CALCULATE, reckon, compute, number, count.

To CALL, cry, exclaim; name, bid, invite, summon.

To CALL back, retract, recant, recall.

To CALL together, convene, convoke.

CALLING, avocation, business, employment, engagement, occupation, trade, profession, office.

To CALL out, exclaim, ejaculate; evoke.

CALLOUS, hard, obdurate, unfeeling, insensible, unsusceptible.

To CALM, pacify, allay, appease, assuage, soothe, compose, tranquillize.

CALM, serene, placid, composed, unruffled, undisturbed, quiet.

To CALUMNIATE, accuse falsely, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.

To CANCEL, abolish, annul, repeal, revoke, abrogate, destroy, annihilate.

CANDID, open, artless, ingenuous, frank, plain.

CAPABLE, able, competent, efficient, qualified, fitted, clever, skilful, effective.

CAPACIOUS, ample, spacious.

CAPACITY, ability, faculty, talent, capability, skill, efficiency.

CAPRICE, humor, fancy, freak.

CAPRICIOUS, fantastical, whimsical.

CAPTIOUS, cross, petulant, fretful, peevish.

To CAPTIVATE, charm, enchant, fascinate; enslave, take prisoner.

- CAPTIVITY**, confinement, imprisonment, bondage.  
**CAPTURE**, seizure, prize.  
**CARCASS**, body, corpse.  
**CARE**, anxiety, solicitude, attention, concern, regard; management.  
**CAREFUL**, cautious, attentive, provident, circumspect, heedful, solicitous.  
**CARELESS**, negligent, heedless, inattentive, incautious, thoughtless, remiss, indolent, supine, listless.  
**TO CARESS**, fondle, endear.  
**CARGO**, freight, lading, load.  
**CARNAGE**, butchery, massacre, slaughter.  
**CAROUSAL**, feast, entertainment, banquet, treat.  
**TO CARP**, censure, cavil.  
**CARRIAGE**, gait, manner, walk, behavior, deportment, demeanor.  
**TO CARRY**, bear, sustain; convey, transport.  
**TO CARRY ON**, conduct, manage, regulate, direct.  
**CASE**, situation, condition, state, plight, predicament.  
**CAST DOWN**, depressed, discouraged, dejected.  
**TO CAST**, hurl, throw.  
**TO CAST OFF**, reject, forsake, abandon.  
**TO CAST BACK**, retort, repel, rebuff.  
**CASUAL**, accidental, fortuitous, contingent, incidental.  
**CASUALTY**, accident, contingency, incident, adventure, occurrence, event.  
**CATALOGUE**, list, register, roll, record.  
**TO CATCH**, seize, lay hold on, grasp, gripe, snatch, capture.  
**A CATCHING**, caption, capture; arrest, apprehension, seizure.  
**CATCHING**, infectious, contagious, pestilential.
- TO CAVIL**, carp, censure.  
**CAYITY**, aperture, opening.  
**CAUSE**, motive, reason, inducement, incitement.  
**TO CAUSE**, occasion, induce, give rise to.  
**CAUTION**, admonition, warning, notice, advice; circumspection, care, solicitude.  
**CAUTIOUS**, careful, wary, circumspect, prudent, watchful.  
**TO CEASE**, leave off, desist, discontinue.  
**A CEASING**, cessation, discontinuance, pause, intermission.  
**WITHOUT CEASING**, incessant, continual, unintermitting.  
**TO CEDE**, give up, concede, yield, surrender, deliver.  
**CELEBRATED**, famous, renowned, illustrious.  
**CELERITY**, quickness, speed, swiftness, fleetness, rapidity, velocity.  
**CELESTIAL**, heavenly.  
**TO CENSURE**, blame, reprove, reproach, condemn, upbraid; carp, cavil, accuse.  
**CENSURE**, blame, reproach, condemnation; animadversion, stricture.  
**CEREMONY**, form, observance, rite.  
**CERTAIN**, sure, doubtless, secure; real, actual, positive.  
**CESSATION**, intermission, rest, discontinuance.  
**TO CHAFE**, rub, gall, fret, vex.  
**CHAGRIN**, vexation, fretfulness, mortification.  
**CHANCE**, fortune, hazard, accident, (happening by.)  
**CHANCE (to happen by)**, accidental, casual, fortuitous, contingent, incidental.  
**TO CHANGE**, alter, vary; exchange, barter.  
**CHANGE**, variety, variation; alteration, mutation; vicissitude, revolution.

**CHANGEABLE**, mutable, fickle, variable, inconstant, unstable, uncertain, wavering, versatile, unsteady, irresolute.

**CHARACTER**, cast, turn, description; reputation.

**To CHARACTERIZE**, name, denominate, describe, designate, style, entitle.

**To CHARGE**, accuse, impeach, arraign.

**CHARGE**, care, custody, trust, management; cost, price, expense; assault, attack, encounter, onset.

**To CHARM**, enchant, fascinate, enrapture, captivate, transport, bewitch, allure.

**CHARMING**, delightful, pleasurable, graceful, fascinating, captivating, enchanting.

**A CHARM**, spell, incantation, enchantment.

**CHASE**, race, hunt.

**To CHASTEN**, chastise, correct, punish.

**CHASTENESS**, chastity, continence, purity; simplicity.

**CHASTITY**, continence, purity; chasteness, modesty.

**To CHASTISE**, chasten, correct, punish.

**To CHAT**, chatter, prattle, prate, babble.

**CHATELS**, goods, furniture, effects, movables.

**To CHEAPEN**, bargain, buy, purchase.

**To CHEAT**, defraud, trick, beguile.

**CHEAT**, deception, imposture, fraud, delusion, artifice, deceit, trick, imposition, guile, finesse; stratagem.

**CHRONICLES**, annals, memoirs, archives, records, registers.

**To CHECK**, curb, restrain, repress, control, inhibit; chide, reprove, rebuke.

**To CHEER**, exhilarate, animate, enliven, encourage, comfort.

**CHEERFULNESS**, gayety, sprightliness, merriment, mirth, liveliness, blithesomeness, vivacity, jocundity, jollity.

**To CHERISH**, nurture, nourish, foster, indulge.

**To CHIDE**, check, reprimand, reprove, rebuke.

**CHIEF**, principal, main; leader, head, chieftain.

**To CHEW**, masticate.

**CHILD** (with) pregnant, enceinte, large.

**CHIEFLY**, principally, mainly, particularly, especially.

**CHILDISH**, infantine, puerile.

**CHILDHOOD**, infancy, minority.

**CHILDREN**, offspring, issue, progeny.

**A CHINK**, fissure, cranny.

**CHILL**, cold.

**To CHOKe**, stifle, suffocate, smother.

**CHOICE**, option; select.

**CHOLER**, anger, rage, fury.

**To CHOOSE**, prefer, select, elect, pick.

**CIRCLE**, orb, sphere, globe.

**To CIRCULATE**, spread, diffuse, disseminate, propagate.

**To CIRCUMSCRIBE**, bound, limit, restrict, confine, enclose.

**CIRCUMSTANCE**, situation, position; incident, fact.

**CIRCUMSPECT**, cautious, wary, particular.

**CIRCUMSPECTION**, caution, deliberation, thoughtfulness, wariness.

**CIRCUMSTANTIAL**, particular, minute.

**To CITE**, quote, summon, call.

**CIVIL**, polite, complaisant, obliging.

**CIVILITY**, courteousness, urbanity, courtesy, affability, complaisance, politeness.

**CIVILIZATION**, culture, cultivation, refinement.

**To CLAIM**, ask, demand.



- CLAIM, pretension, right.  
 CLAMOR, cry, outcry, noise, uproar.  
 CLANDESTINE, secret, hidden, private.  
 To CLASP, embrace, hug.  
 CLASS, order, rank, degree, grade.  
 To CLASS, arrange, rank, distribute, classify.  
 CLEANSING, purgative, abstergent, abstersive.  
 To CLEAR, absolve, acquit, set free, remit; pardon, forgive, discharge.  
 CLEAR, apparent, visible, obvious, plain, evident, manifest, distinct; fair, lucid, bright.  
 CLEARLY, distinctly, plainly, obviously, explicitly.  
 To CLEAR from, extricate, disengage, disentangle, disembarass, evolve.  
 To CLEAR of a fault, exonerate, exculpate; justify.  
 To CLEAVE, adhere, attach, stick, hold.  
 CLEMENCY, lenity, mercy, mildness.  
 CLERGYMAN, parson, priest, minister.  
 CLEVER, expert, dextrous, skilful, adroit.  
 To CLIMB, scale, mount, get up.  
 To CLOAK, mask, veil, cover, blind.  
 To CLOG, load, encumber; hinder, obstruct, embarrass.  
 CLOSE, compact, solid, dense, firm; near, nigh.  
 To CLOSE, shut; conclude, end, terminate.  
 To CLOY, glut, satiate.  
 CLOTHES, garments, dress, apparel, attire, array, vesture, raiment.  
 CLUMSY, awkward, unhandy, uncouth, untoward.  
 COADJUTOR, colleague, partner, assistant, ally.  
 COALITION, alliance, connection, union, confederacy, league, combination, conspiracy.  
 COALESCE, join, unite.  
 COARSE, rough, rude.  
 To COAX, wheedle, fawn, cajole.  
 To COERCE, restrain, check.  
 COEVAL, contemporary, contemporaneous.  
 COGENT, forcible, strong, resistless.  
 COGNOMEN, title, name, denomination, appellation.  
 COINCIDE, agree, concur.  
 COLD, frigid, chill.  
 COLDNESS, frigidity, algidity, rigor.  
 COLLEAGUE, partner, coadjutor, assistant, ally.  
 To COLLECT, gather, assemble, muster.  
 COLLECTED, composed, calm, placid.  
 COLLECTION, assemblage, group.  
 COLLOQUY, convocation, conference, dialogue.  
 COLOR, hue, tint, tinge.  
 COLORABLE, specious, plausible, feasible.  
 COMBAT, battle, engagement, conflict, contest.  
 COMBINATION, alliance, union, confederacy, league, coalition, conspiracy, cabal.  
 COMELY, becoming, seemly, decent, agreeable, graceful.  
 To COMFORT, solace, console, encourage, revive.  
 COMFORTLESS, forlorn, disconsolate, desolate, wretched.  
 COMIC, droll, ludicrous, ridiculous, laughable.  
 A COMING forth, egress, egression.  
 COMING between, intervening, intermediate, intermedial, interposing, interfering.  
 COMMAND, order, injunction, mandate, precept, behest.  
 COMMANDING, authoritative, imperative, imperious.

- To COMMENCE**, begin, enter upon.  
**To COMMEND**, applause, extol, praise, recommend, laud.  
**COMMENSURATE**, proportionate, equal, adequate.  
**COMMENT**, annotation, note, observation, remark, elucidation.  
**COMMERCE**, dealing, trade, traffic; intercourse, communication.  
**COMMERCIAL**, mercantile, trading.  
**COMMISERATION**, sympathy, compassion, condolence.  
**To COMMISSION**, authorize, empower.  
**To COMMIT**, perpetuate; intrust, consign.  
**COMMODIOUS**, suitable, useful.  
**COMMODITY**, advantage, profit; wares, goods, merchandise.  
**COMMON**, ordinary, vulgar, usual, frequent, low, mean; general.  
**COMMONWEALTH**, state, realm; democracy, republic.  
**COMMOTION**, disturbance, tumult.  
**To COMMUNICATE**, impart, make known, disclose.  
**COMMUNICATION**, commerce, intercourse.  
**COMMUNICATIVE**, free, open, liberal.  
**COMMUNION**, fellowship, converse.  
**COMMUNITY**, society, commonwealth.  
**To COMMUTE**, exchange, barter, truck.  
**COMPACT**, agreement, contract, covenant, close.  
**COMPANION**, coadjutor, partner, ally, associate, comrade, confederate, accomplice.  
**COMPANY**, association, assembly, society, assemblage, corporation; troop, crew, gang.  
**COMPARISON**, simile, similitude.  
**To COMPASS**, encircle, environ, invest, enclose; grasp, obtain, attain, procure; bring about, consummate.
- COMPASSION**, pity, sympathy, commiseration.  
**COMPATIBLE**, consistent, suitable, agreeable.  
**To COMPEL**, force, oblige, necessitate.  
**COMPENDIOUS**, summary, laconic, succinct, short, brief, concise.  
**To COMPENSATE**. See **COMPENSE**.  
**COMPENSATION**, amends, satisfaction, remuneration, reward, requital, recompense.  
**To COMPENSE**, make amends, compensate, recompense, remunerate, requite.  
**COMPETENT**, capable, efficient, able, qualified, fitted, clever, skilful, effective.  
**COMPETITION**, rivalry, emulation, contest.  
**To COMPLAIN**, murmur, lament, regret, repine.  
**COMPLAINING**, querulous, querimonious.  
**COMPLAISANCE**, condescension, civility, courtesy, urbanity, suavity.  
**COMPLAISANT**, courteous, affable; civil, obliging.  
**To COMPLETE**, accomplish, fulfil, realize, effect, execute, achieve; consummate, finish, fill up, terminate.  
**COMPLETE**, finished, perfect; whole, entire, total.  
**COMPLEX**, compound, complicate, composite, intricate.  
**COMPLIANT**, yielding, submissive, complaisant.  
**To COMPLIMENT**, praise, flatter.  
**To COMPLY**, yield, accede, consent, assent, acquiesce.  
**To COMPOSE**, form compound, put together, constitute; soothe, calm, settle.  
**COMPOUND**, complex, complicate, intricate.  
**To COMPREHEND**, comprise, embrace, include; conceive, understand.

**COMPREHENSIVE**, extensive; com-  
pendious.  
**COMPREHENSION**, capacity, know-  
ledge.  
**To COMPRESS**, condense, press,  
squeeze.  
**COMPULSION**, constraint, force.  
**COMPUNCTION**, repentance, contri-  
tion, remorse, penitence.  
**To COMPUTE**, calculate, count,  
number, reckon, estimate, rate.  
**To CONCEDE**, give up, deliver,  
surrender, yield, cede, admit,  
allow, grant.  
**To CONCEAL**, hide, secrete; dis-  
guise, dissemble.  
**CONCEIT**, fancy, imagination;  
pride, vanity.  
**CONCEITED**, proud, opinionated,  
egotistical, vain.  
**To CONCEIVE**, apprehend, ima-  
gine, suppose, comprehend, un-  
derstand.  
**CONCEPTION**, notion, idea; per-  
ception.  
**CONCERN**, care, regard, interest;  
affair, business, matter.  
**To CONCERT**, contrive, manage.  
**To CONCILIATE**, propitiate, recon-  
cile.  
**CONCISE**, brief, short, compen-  
dious, summary, succinct, la-  
conic.  
**To CONCLUDE**, close, finish, termi-  
nate.  
**CONCLUSION**, inference, deduc-  
tion.  
**CONCLUSIVE**, decisive, convincing.  
**CONCOMITANT**, accompaniment,  
comparison.  
**CONCORD**, harmony, unity.  
**To CONCUR**, agree, coincide, ap-  
prove, acquiesce.  
**CONCUSSION**, shock.  
**To CONDEMN**, blame, reprove, re-  
proach, upbraid, censure, re-  
probate; doom, sentence.  
**To CONDENSE**, compress, con-  
tract.  
**CONDESCENSION**, preference, com-  
plaisance.

**CONDITION**, situation, state,  
plight, case, predicament;  
article, term.  
**CONDOLENCE**, sympathy, commi-  
seration, compassion.  
**To CONDUCE**, contribute, tend,  
lead, conduct.  
**CONDUCT**, carriage, deportment,  
behavior, demeanor.  
**To CONDUCT**, guide, lead; ma-  
nage, direct.  
**CONFEDERACY**, alliance, league,  
combination, coalition.  
**CONFEDERATE**, accomplice, ally.  
**To CONFER**, bestow, give; dis-  
course.  
**CONFERENCE**, conversation, dia-  
logue, colloquy.  
**To CONFESS**, acknowledge, avow,  
own, recognise.  
**To CONFIDE**, trust, repose, defend,  
rely.  
**CONFIDENCE**, assurance, hope, ex-  
pectation, trust, reliance.  
**CONFIDENT**, dogmatical, positive,  
absolute.  
**To CONFINE**, limit, bound, circum-  
scribe, restrict, restrain.  
**CONFINED**, narrow, contracted,  
restrained.  
**To CONFIRM**, corroborate, esta-  
blish.  
**CONFLICT**, combat, contest.  
**To CONFORM**, submit, yield, com-  
ply.  
**CONFORMABLE**, agreeable, suita-  
ble.  
**CONFORMATION**, form, figure.  
**To CONFOUND**. See **CONFUSE**.  
**CONFUSION**, disorder, distraction.  
**To CONFUSE**, abash, confound, dis-  
concert.  
**CONFUSED**, indiscriminate, indis-  
tinct; deranged, disordered;  
intricate, involved.  
**To CONFUTE**, refute, disprove,  
oppugn.  
**To CONGRATULATE**, felicitate.  
**CONJECTURE**, surmise, supposi-  
tion, guess.  
**CONJUNCTURE**, crisis.

To **CONNECT**, unite, combine.  
**CONNECTED**, joined, united, related.  
**CONNECTION**, union ; intercourse, commerce, communication ; family.  
 To **CONQUER**, vanquish, subdue, overcome, subjugate, surmount.  
**CONSANGUINITY**, kindred, relationship, affinity.  
**CONSCIENTIOUS**, scrupulous.  
**CONSCIOUS**, aware, apprised, sensible.  
 To **CONSECRATE**, dedicate, devote, hallow.  
**CONSENT**, assent, acquiescence, concurrence, approval.  
 To **CONSENT**, assent, accede, comply, acquiesce, agree.  
**CONSEQUENCE**, effect, result, issue.  
**OF CONSEQUENCE**, avail, weight, importance, moment.  
**CONSEQUENTLY**, accordingly, therefore.  
 To **CONSIDER**, reflect, regard, ponder, deliberate.  
**CONSIDERATE**, thoughtful, deliberate.  
 To **CONSIGN**, commit, intrust.  
**CONSISTENT**, accordant, consonant.  
 To **CONSOLE**, solace, comfort, soothe.  
**CONSONANT**, accordant, consistent.  
**CONSPICUOUS**, distinguished, noted, eminent, prominent, illustrious.  
**CONSPIRACY**, combination, cabal, plot.  
**CONSTANCY**, firmness, stability, steadiness.  
**CONSTANTLY**, continually, incessantly, perpetually, ever ; unchangeably.  
**CONSTERNATION**, alarm, fright, terror.  
 To **CONSTITUTE**, form, compose ; appoint, depute.

**CONSTITUTION**, frame, temper, temperament.  
**CONSTRAINT**, compulsion ; confinement.  
 To **CONSTRUCT**, build, erect ; compile, constitute.  
 To **CONSULT**, advise with, deliberate ; debate.  
**CONSULTATION**, deliberation.  
 To **CONSUME**, waste, destroy, swallow up, imbibe, engulf, absorb.  
**CONSUMMATION**, completion, finish, perfection.  
**CONSUMPTION**, decay, decline, waste.  
**CONTACT**, touch.  
**CONTAGIOUS**, infectious, pestilential.  
 To **CONTAIN**, comprise, comprehend, embrace, include, hold.  
 To **CONTAMINATE**, pollute, defile, corrupt, taint.  
 To **CONTEMN**, despise, disdain, scorn.  
 To **CONTEMPLATE**, meditate, muse.  
**CONTEMPORARY**, contemporaneous, coeval.  
**CONTEMPTIBLE**, despicable, contemptuous, paltry, pitiful, disdainful, mean, vile.  
 To **CONTEND**, contest, debate, argue, dispute ; strive, vie.  
**CONTENTION**, strife, discord, dissension, dispute.  
**CONTENTMENT**, acquiescence, satisfaction, gratification.  
 To **CONTEST**, debate, argue, dispute, contend.  
**CONTIGUOUS**, adjacent, adjoining, approximating to.  
**CONTINENCE**, chastity.  
**CONTINGENCY**, accident, casualty, incident, adventure, occurrence, event.  
**CONTINGENT**, accidental, casual, fortuitous, incidental.  
**CONTINUAL**, perpetual, constant.  
**CONTINUALLY**, always, constantly,

- incessantly, perpetually, unchangeably.
- CONTINUATION, continuance, continuity, duration.
- To CONTINUE in an attempt, persevere, persist, prosecute, pursue.
- To CONTRACT, abbreviate, shorten, condense, abridge, reduce.
- CONTRACT, agreement, compact, bargain, covenant.
- To CONTRADICT, oppose, deny.
- CONTRARY, adverse, opposite, inimical, repugnant.
- CONTRAST, opposition.
- To CONTRIBUTE, administer, minister, conduce.
- CONTRITION, compunction, repentance, penitence, remorse.
- CONTRIVANCE, device, plan, scheme, invention.
- To CONTROL, check, curb, restrain, govern.
- CONTROVERSY, debate, disputation, contest.
- CONTUMACIOUS, obstinate, stubborn, headstrong.
- CONTUMELY, obloquy, reproach, ignominy.
- To CONVENE, convoke, assemble.
- CONVENIENT, commodious, suitable, adapted.
- CONVENTION, assembly, meeting, convocation, company.
- CONVERSATION, dialogue, conference, colloquy.
- CONVERSE, communion, discourse, conversation.
- To CONVERSE, speak, talk, discourse, commune.
- To CONVEY, carry, transport, bear.
- CONVICT, malefactor, culprit, felon.
- CONVIVIAL, social, sociable.
- CONVOCAION, assembly, congregation, company, congress, meeting, diet, convention, synod, council.
- To CONVOKE, assemble, convene, call together.
- COOL, cold, frigid, dispassionate.
- COPIOUS, ample, abundant, exuberant, plentiful, plenteous, full.
- COPY, model, transcription, imitation, counterfeit.
- COQUET, jilt, affected woman.
- CORDIAL, warm, hearty, sincere.
- CORNER, angle, extremity.
- CORPORAL, corporeal, bodily, material.
- CORPSE, body, carcass, corse.
- CORPULENT, stout, lusty, robust.
- To CORRECT, amend, emend, mend, better, rectify, reform, improve.
- CORRECT, accurate, exact, precise, faultless; punctual, strict.
- CORRECTION, discipline, punishment, chastisement.
- CORRECTNESS, propriety, justness, exactness, exactitude, accuracy, precision, faultlessness.
- CORRESPONDENT, answerable, suitable.
- To CORROBORATE, confirm, establish, strengthen.
- To CORRUPT, contaminate, defile, taint, pollute, infect, vitiate, adulterate, sophisticate.
- CORRUPTION, defilement, contamination, pollution, infection, adulteration; depravity.
- To CORUSCATE, shine, radiate, glisten, sparkle, gleam.
- COST, price, charge, expense.
- COSTIVE, close, bound, styptic.
- COSTLY, valuable, precious.
- COUNCIL, assembly, company, meeting, congress, diet, convention, convocation.
- COUNSEL, advice, instruction, notice, intelligence; deliberation, consultation.
- To COUNT, calculate, compute, estimate, reckon, number, rate.
- To COUNTENANCE, encourage, sanction, support.
- COUNTERFEIT, spurious, supposititious, false.

**COUNTRYMAN**, peasant, swain, rustic, hind, boor.  
**COUNTRIFIED**, rural, rustic.  
**COUPLE**, brace, pair.  
**COURAGE**, resolution, fortitude, firmness, fearlessness, bravery, boldness.  
**COURAGEOUS**, brave, gallant, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, fearless.  
**COURSE**, way, road, route, passage, race; series, succession; way, manner, method, mode.  
**COURTEOUS**, affable, conciliating, complaisant.  
**COURTEOUSNESS**, urbanity, civility, courtesy, affability, complaisance, politeness.  
**COVENANT**, agreement, compact, contract, bargain.  
**TO COVER**, shelter, screen, hide, overspread.  
**COVERING**, tegument.  
**TO COVET**, desire, long for, hanker after.  
**COVETOUSNESS**, avarice, cupidity, inordinate desire.  
**COWARD**, poltroon, dastard.  
**COWARDICE**, timidity, pusillanimity, fear.  
**TO CRACK**, split, burst, break.  
**CRAFTY**, cunning, artful, deceitful, sly, subtil, wily.  
**CRAPULOUS**, drunken, inebriated, intoxicated.  
**CRITICISM**, animadversion, stricture, censure.  
**TO CRAVE**, beg, entreat, solicit, beseech, implore.  
**TO CREATE**, cause, produce, make, form, occasion.  
**CREDIT**, belief, trust, confidence; favor, influence; name, reputation, character.  
**CREW**, company, band, gang.  
**CRIME**, vice, sin, wickedness.  
**CRIMINAL**, culprit, convict, malefactor, felon.  
**CRISIS**, juncture, conjuncture.  
**CRITERION**, standard, measure.  
**CROOKED**, curved, incurvated,

bent, bowed, awry, oblique, deformed, disfigured.  
**CROSS**, perverse, intractable, vexatious, froward, peevish, petulant, untoward, fretful, splenetic, ill-tempered.  
**TO CROSS**, thwart, obstruct, embarrass, hinder, impede, perplex, retard.  
**CROWD**, multitude, throng, swarm.  
**CRUEL**, inhuman, barbarous, merciless, pitiless, savage, ferocious, brutal, unmerciful, inexorable.  
**TO CRUSH**, break, bruise; overwhelm.  
**TO CRY** out, exclaim, shout, ejaculate; call.  
**CULPABLE**, faulty, blamable, censurable.  
**CULPRIT**. See **CRIMINAL**.  
**CULTIVATION**, culture, civilization; refinement.  
**CUNNING**, art; deceit, duplicity; crafty, sly, subtil, wily.  
**CUPIDITY**, avarice, covetousness, inordinate desire.  
**TO CURB**, check, control, restrain.  
**TO CURE**, heal, remedy, restore.  
**CURIOUS**, inquisitive, prying.  
**CURRENT**, stream, tide.  
**CURSE**, malediction, execration, imprecation, anathema.  
**CURSORY**, slight, superficial, hasty, desultory, careless.  
**TO CURTAIL**, abbreviate, contract, abridge, shorten.  
**CURVED**, crooked, incurvated, bent, awry.  
**CUSTODY**, keeping guard.  
**CUSTOM**, habit, manner, usage, practice, fashion; prescription.  
**CUSTOM**, tax, duty, impost, toll, tribute.  
**TO CUT** off, amputate, sever, separate.  
**CYNICAL**, snarling, snappish, waspish.

## D

**DAILY**, diurnal, quotidian.  
**DAINTY**, nice, delicate, squeamish, scrupulous.  
**DAMAGE**, detriment, loss, hurt, injury.  
**DAMPNESS**, humidity, moistness.  
**DANGER**, peril, hazard, risk, venture.  
**To DARE**, brave, challenge, defy; venture, presume.  
**DARING**, bold, brave, courageous, valorous, fearless, intrepid, heroic.  
**DARK**, opaque, obscure, dim, dismal, gloomy, mysterious.  
**DATE**, time, period, age, era, epoch.  
**To DAUNT**, dismay, appall, terrify, frighten.  
**DEAD**, inanimate, lifeless.  
**DEADLY**, mortal, fatal; implacable.  
**DEALING**, commerce, trade, traffic.  
**DEARTH**, scarcity, famine.  
**DEATH**, decease, demise, departure.  
**To DEBAR**, deprive, hinder, exclude.  
**To DEBASE**, abase, humble, downgrade, disgrace.  
**To DEBATE**, argue, dispute, contest.  
**To DEBILITATE**, weaken, enervate, enfeeble.  
**DEBILITY**, weakness, infirmity, imbecility.  
**DEBT**, due, obligation.  
**To DECAPITATE**, behead, decollate.  
**DECAY**, decline, consumption.  
**DECEASE**, death, demise, departure.  
**DECEIT**, duplicity, guile, art, cunning, deception, fraud, double-dealing.  
**DECEITFUL**, fallacious, delusive, illusive, fraudulent, subtil.  
**DECENCY**, decorum, propriety.

**DECENT**, becoming, comely, seemly, fit.  
**DECEPTION**, duplicity, artifice, guile, deception; fraud, trick, imposition, double-dealing.  
**To DECIDE**, determine, conclude upon, resolve.  
**DECISION**, judgment, sentence.  
**DECISIVE**, decided, conclusive, convincing.  
**To DECLAIM**, inveigh, harangue.  
**To DECLARE**, state, affirm, assert, aver, asseverate, assure, pronounce, protest, testify, utter, manifest, reveal, discover; proclaim.  
**To DECLINE**, droop, sink, deviate; decay; refuse, repel, reject.  
**To DECOLLATE**, behead, decapitate.  
**To DECORATE**, adorn, embellish, ornament, beautify.  
**DECORUM**, decency, propriety.  
**To DECOY**, allure, entice, inveigle, tempt, seduce, abduct.  
**To DECREASE**, lessen, diminish, abate, liquidate, lower, subside.  
**DECREE**, edict, proclamation, ordinance.  
**To DECRY**, disparage, detract, cry down, depreciate, traduce, degrade.  
**To DEDICATE**, devote, consecrate, hallow.  
**To DEDUCE**, derive, draw from, trace, infer.  
**To DEDUCT**, subtract, separate, dispart.  
**DEDUCTION**, conclusion, inference.  
**DEED**, achievement, feat, exploit, accomplishment.  
**To DEEM**, think, suppose, imagine, believe.  
**DEEPNESS**, depth, profundity.  
**To DEFACE**, disfigure, deform.  
**To DEFAME**, calumniate, accuse falsely, asperse, detract, scandalize, vilify, slander.

**TO DEFEAT**, overpower, overcome, beat, rout; baffle, disconcert, foil, frustrate.

**DEFECT**, fault, blemish, flaw, imperfection.

**DEFECTIVE**, deficient, imperfect.

**TO DEFEND**, vindicate, justify; plead; exculpate; guard, protect.

**DEFENDER**, advocate, pleader, vindicator.

**DEFENSIBLE**, justifiable.

**DEFENCE**, apology, plea, excuse; vindication, justification.

**TO DEFER**, postpone, delay, protract, prolong, procrastinate, retard.

**DEFERENCE**, condescension, complaisance; respect, submission.

**DEFICIENT**, defective, imperfect.

**TO DEFILE**, corrupt, contaminate, taint, pollute, infect, vitiate.

**DEFINITE**, positive, certain, exact, precise.

**DEFINITION**, explanation, explication, description.

**TO DEFORM**. See **DEFACE**.

**TO DEFRAUD**, cheat, trick, deceive.

**TO DEFY**, brave, dare, challenge.

**TO DEGRADE**, abuse, depress, disgrace, humble, disparage, traduce, depreciate, decry.

**DEGREE**, class, rank, order.

**DEJECTION**, melancholy, depression.

**TO DELAY**. See **DEFER**.

**DELEGATE**, deputy, substitute, representative.

**DELIBERATE**, thoughtful, considerate, wary.

**TO DELIBERATE**, consult, seek, counsel, debate.

**DELIBERATION**, thoughtfulness, circumspection, wariness, caution.

**DELICATE**, nice, fine, tender.

**DELIGHT**, pleasure, joy, rapture, charm.

**DELIGHTFUL**, charming, lovely, beautiful.

**TO DELINEATE**, depict, sketch, paint.

**DELINQUENT**, offender, criminal, misdoer.

**TO DELIVER**, give up, surrender, yield, cede, concede; rescue, save.

**TO DELUDE**, deceive, impose upon, cheat, lead away.

**DELUGE**, overflow, inundation.

**DELUSION**, fallacy, illusion, cheat, guile.

**TO DEMAND**, ask for, claim, require.

**DEMEANOR**, behavior, deportment, carriage, conduct.

**DEMISE**, death, decease, departure.

**TO DEMOLISH**, destroy, dismantle, raze.

**TO DEMONSTRATE**, prove, evince, manifest.

**TO DEMUR**, pause, doubt, hesitate, object.

**TO DENOMINATE**, name, entitle, style, designate.

**DENOMINATION**, name, title, appellation.

**TO DENOTE**, signify, imply, mark, betoken.

**DENSE**, close, compact, heavy, thick.

**TO DENY**, oppose, contradict, refuse, disown, disclaim, disavow.

**DEPARTURE**, exit, forsaking, abandoning.

**DEPENDENCE**, reliance; trust, confidence.

**TO DEPICT**, delineate, paint, sketch, represent.

**TO DEPLORE**, bewail, bemoan, lament, mourn.

**DEPONENT**, evidence, witness.

**DEPORTMENT**. See **DEMEANOR**.

**DEPOSIT**, pledge, security, pawn.

**DEPRAVED**, abandoned, profligate, corrupt, vitiated, vicious.

**DEPRAVITY**, corruption, vitiation; vice, wickedness.



- TO DEPRECIATE**, disparage, detract, traduce, degrade, decry, lower.  
**TO DEPRESS**, abase, degrade, humble, bring low, disgrace.  
**DEPRESSION**, dejection, melancholy.  
**TO DEPRIVE**, bereave, hinder, debar, abridge.  
**DEPTH**, profundity, deepness.  
**TO DEPUTE**, constitute, appoint.  
**DEPUTY**, delegate, substitute, envoy, representative.  
**TO DERANGE**, disorder, disconcert, discompose.  
**DERANGEMENT**, insanity, madness, lunacy, mania.  
**TO DERIDE**, mock; ridicule, rally, banter.  
**TO DERIVE**, trace, deduce, infer.  
**TO DEROGATE**, despise, degrade.  
**TO DESCRIBE**, relate, recount, narrate, represent.  
**DESCRIPTION**, account, narrative, relation, recital, detail, explanation, narration.  
**TO DESCRY**, discover, find out, espy.  
**DESERT**, merit, worth.  
**TO DESIGN**, purpose, intend, propose, mean, project, scheme.  
**TO DESIGNATE**. See **DENOMINATE**.  
**TO DESIRE**, wish, long for, hanker after, covet, beg, solicit.  
**TO DESIST**, leave off, cease, discontinue.  
**DESOLATE**, solitary, desert, devastated.  
**DESPAIR**, desperation, despondency, hopelessness.  
**TO DESPATCH**, hasten, accelerate, expedite, speed.  
**DESPERATE**, despairing, hopeless, desponding.  
**DESPICABLE**, contemptible, pitiful, mean, vile, worthless.  
**TO DESPISE**, contemn, scorn, disdain.  
**DESPONDENCY**. See **DESPAIR**.
- DESPOTIC**, arbitrary, absolute, self-willed.  
**DESTINATION**, destiny, purpose, appointment, fate, lot, doom.  
**DESTITUTE**, bare, scanty; forsaken, forlorn.  
**TO DESTROY**, demolish, consume, waste, annihilate, raze, dismantle, ruin.  
**DESULTORY**, loose, immethodical, cursory, hasty, slight, roving, wavering.  
**TO DETACH**, separate, sever, disjoin.  
**DETAIL**, account, narrative, description, relation, recital, explanation, narration.  
**TO DETAIN**, hold, keep, retain.  
**TO DETECT**, discover, convict.  
**TO DETER**, discourage, dishearten.  
**TO DETERMINE**, resolve, decide, conclude upon, fix, settle; limit, put an end to.  
**DETERMINED**, decided, fixed, resolute, firm.  
**TO DETEST**, abhor, loathe, abominate.  
**TO DETRACT**, asperse, calumniate; defame, scandalize, vilify, slander.  
**DETRIMENT**, disadvantage, hurt, injury, prejudice, loss, damage.  
**DEVASTATION**, ravage, desolation, havoc, waste.  
**TO DEVELOP**, unfold, unravel, exhibit.  
**TO DEVIATE**, swerve, stray, wander, err, digress.  
**DETESTABLE**, abominable, execrable, hateful.  
**DEVICE**, contrivance, invention, scheme, design.  
**TO DEVISE**, contrive, invent, design; bequeath.  
**DEVOID**, vacant, empty, void.  
**TO DEVOTE**, addict, apply, dedicate; consecrate.  
**DEVOUT**, religious, holy, pious.  
**DEXTERITY**, ability, skilfulness, adroitness, address.

**DEXTROUS**, clever, skilful, apt, ready, adroit, expert.  
**DIALECT**, tongue, language, speech, idiom.  
**DIALOGUE**, conversation, conference, colloquy.  
**TO DICTATE**, prescribe, suggest.  
**DICTION**, style, phrase, phraseology, expression.  
**DICTIONARY**, vocabulary, lexicon, nomenclature.  
**TO DIE**, expire, perish, depart.  
**DIET**, food, regimen.  
**TO DIFFER**, vary, disagree, dissent.  
**DIFFERENCE**, variety, contrariety, variance, dissimilitude, inequality.  
**DIFFERENT**, distinct, separate, diverse, various; unlike.  
**DIFFICULT**, hard, arduous.  
**DIFFICULTY**, obstacle, impediment, obstruction, trouble, trial, embarrassment.  
**DIFFIDENT**, distrustful, suspicious; modest, bashful.  
**DIFFUSE**, prolix, expansive, spread out.  
**TO DIGEST**, dispose, arrange.  
**DIGNIFIED**, magisterial, stately, august, pompous, lofty.  
**TO DIGRESS**, deviate, wander.  
**TO DILATE**, enlarge, extend, expand; expatiate.  
**DILATORY**, slow, tardy, tedious.  
**DILIGENT**, active, assiduous, expeditious, sedulous, persevering, laborious.  
**DIM**, obscure, dark, mysterious.  
**TO DIMINISH**, liquidate, abate, decrease, lessen, subside.  
**DIMINUTIVE**, small, little.  
**TO DIRECT**, regulate, dispose, conduct, manage.  
**DIRECTION**, address, superscription.  
**DIRECTLY**, immediately, promptly, instantly, instantaneously.  
**DISABILITY**, inability, weakness, incompetency.  
**DISADVANTAGE**, detriment, injury, hurt, prejudice.

**TO DISAGREE**, differ, vary, dissent.  
**DISAGREEMENT**, dissension, division, discord.  
**TO DISAPPEAR**, vanish.  
**TO DISAPPOINT**, frustrate, foil, defeat.  
**DISAPPROBATION**, displeasure, censure.  
**DISASTER**, calamity, misfortune, mishap, mischance.  
**TO DISAVOW**, disown, disclaim, deny.  
**DISBELIEF**, unbelief, skepticism.  
**TO DISCARD**, dismiss, discharge.  
**TO DISCERN**, distinguish, discover, penetrate, discriminate.  
**DISCERNIBLE**, perceptible, ascertainable, apparent, visible, evident, manifest.  
**DISCIPLE**, follower, scholar, adherent, partisan.  
**DISCIPLINE**, education, government; correction, punishment, chastisement.  
**TO DISCLAIM**, disown, disavow, deny.  
**TO DISCLOSE**, discover, reveal, make known, divulge.  
**TO DISCOMPOSE**, disorder, disconcert, derange.  
**TO DISCONCERT**, unsettle, ruffle, discompose, derange, disorder, displace, confuse.  
**TO DISCONTINUE**, cease, leave off, desist.  
**DISCORD**, disagreement, contention, strife, dissension.  
**TO DISCOURAGE**, deter, dishearten; dissuade.  
**TO DISCOVER**, uncover, disclose, make known, communicate, impart, reveal; detect, find out.  
**DISCREDIT**, disgrace, reproach, scandal, disrepute, ignominy, dishonor; opprobrium, obloquy, shame.  
**DISCRETION**, judgment, prudence.  
**DISCRIMINATION**, discernment, judgment, acuteness, penetration.

- DISDAIN, arrogance, haughtiness, scorn, contempt.
- DISEASE, disorder, distemper, malady.
- TO DISENTANGLE, disengage, extricate.
- TO DISFIGURE, deface, deform.
- DISGRACE. See DISCREDIT.
- TO DISGRACE, degrade, abase, debase, dishonor.
- TO DISGUISE, dissemble, conceal.
- DISGUST, aversion, dislike, distaste; loathing, nausea.
- TO DISHEARTEN, discourage, depress.
- DISHONOR, disgrace, shame, opprobrium.
- DISINCLINATION, dislike, aversion.
- TO DISJOIN, separate, sever, dis sever, detach.
- DISLIKE, aversion, antipathy, repugnance.
- DISMAL, dull, gloomy, sad.
- TO DISMAY, appall, daunt, terrify.
- TO DISMEMBER, disjoint, dislocate.
- DISMISS, discharge, discard.
- DISORDER, derangement, confusion; disease, distemper, malady.
- DISORDERLY, irregular, inordinate, intemperate.
- TO DISOWN, disavow, disclaim, deny, renounce.
- TO DISPARAGE, depreciate, derogate, detract, decry, degrade.
- DISPARITY, inequality, dissimilitude, unlikeness.
- DISPASSIONATE, cool, calm.
- TO DISPEL, dissipate, disperse.
- TO DISPERSE, distribute, deal out; scatter, spread.
- TO DISPLAY, exhibit, show, parade.
- TO DISPLEASE, offend, vex, anger.
- DISPLEASURE, dislike, dissatisfaction, distaste, disapprobation.
- DISPOSAL, disposition, arrangement.
- TO DISPOSE, arrange, place, regulate, order.
- DISPOSITION, temper, inclination.
- TO DISPROVE, refute, confute, oppose.
- TO DISPUTE, argue, debate, contest, contend, controvert.
- DISPUTE, altercation, quarrel, contest, difference.
- TO DISREGARD, slight, neglect, contemn.
- DISSATISFACTION. See DISPLEASURE.
- TO DISSEMBLE, disguise, conceal.
- TO DISSEMINATE, spread, propagate, circulate, diffuse.
- DISSENSION, discord, contention.
- TO DISSENT, differ, disagree, vary.
- DISSERTATION, essay, treatise, tract.
- DISSIMULATION, simulation, deceit, hypocrisy.
- TO DISSIPATE, disperse, dispel, expend, squander, waste.
- DISSOLUTE, loose, lax, vague, licentious.
- DISTANT, far, remote.
- DISTASTE, dislike, dissatisfaction, disgust.
- DISTEMPER, disorder, disease, malady.
- DISTINCT, separate, different; plain, visible, obvious.
- DISTINCTION, difference; superiority, rank.
- DISTINCTLY, clearly, plainly, obviously.
- TO DISTINGUISH, perceive, discern; discriminate; signalize, mark out.
- DISTINGUISHED, conspicuous, noted, eminent, illustrious.
- TO DISTORT, turn, twist, bend, wrest, pervert.
- DISTRACTED, discomposed, disturbed, perplexed.
- TO DISTRESS, afflict, trouble, pain, harass, perplex.

- DISTRESS**, anguish, agony, pain, suffering; adversity.
- To **DISTRIBUTE**, apportion, assign, allot, share.
- DISTRICT**, region, division, tract, quarter, portion.
- DISTRUSTFUL**, suspicious; diffident.
- To **DISTURB**, interrupt, trouble, molest, disquiet, tumultuate.
- DISTURBANCE**, derangement, commotion.
- To **DIVE**, plunge.
- To **DIVE** into, pry, scrutinize.
- DIVERS**, different, several, sundry, various.
- DIVERSION**, amusement, entertainment, recreation, sport, pastime.
- To **DIVERT**, amuse, entertain.
- To **DIVIDE**, separate, part; distribute, share.
- DIVINE**, heavenly, godlike, holy, sacred.
- To **DIVINE**, guess, conjecture.
- DIVISION**, part, share, portion, section.
- To **DIVULGE**, disclose, make known, communicate, reveal, discover, impart.
- DIURNAL**, daily, quotidian.
- To **Do**, make, act; effect, effectuate, accomplish, perform, execute, achieve.
- DOCILE**, tractable, ductile, pliant, yielding.
- DOCTRINE**, dogma, tenet.
- DOGMATICAL**, positive, confident, authoritative, magisterial.
- DOLEFUL**, piteous, woful, rueful.
- DOMESTIC**, servant, menial, drudge.
- DOMINEERING**, imperious, lordly, overbearing.
- DOMINION**, rule, empire, authority; reign, strength, force.
- DONATION**, gift, present, alms.
- DOOM**, fate, destiny, lot, sentence.
- DOUBLE-DEALING**, deceit, duplicity, deception, fraud, dishonesty.
- DOUBT**, hesitation, uncertainty, suspense.
- To **DOUBT**, question, hesitate, demur, scruple, waver.
- DOUBTFUL**, dubious, uncertain, equivocal, ambiguous, questionable, precarious.
- To **DOZE**, sleep, slumber, drowse, nap.
- To **DRAG**, draw, pull, haul, tug.
- To **DRAIN**, exhaust, expend.
- To **DRAW**. See **DRAG**.
- To **DRAW** from, exact, extort, extract.
- To **DRAW** back, withdraw, retreat, recede, retire.
- To **DREAD**, fear, stand in awe; apprehend.
- DREADFUL**, fearful, frightful, terrific, awful, horrid, horrible, tremendous.
- DREGS**, sediment, refuse, dross, scum, recrement.
- To **DRENCH**, steep, soak.
- DRIFT**, scope, aim, tendency.
- DRESS**, apparel, array, attire, garments, vestments.
- DRINK**, beverage, potion.
- DROLL**, laughable, ludicrous, ridiculous, comic, comical.
- To **DROOP**, languish, pine, sink, fade.
- DROSS**. See **DREGS**.
- To **DROWSE**. See **DOZE**.
- DRUDGE**, servant, domestic, menial.
- DRUDGERY**, labor, toil, work.
- DRUNKENNESS**, intoxication, inebriety, crapulousness.
- DUBIOUS**, doubtful, questionable, equivocal, ambiguous; precarious, uncertain.
- DUCTILE**, tractable, docile.
- DRYNESS**, drought, aridity.
- DUE**, debt, right.
- DULL**, stupid, heavy, drowsy, gloomy, sad, dismal.
- DUMB**, silent, mute, speechless.
- DUPPLICITY**, deceit, deception, double-dealing, guile.

**DURABLE**, lasting, permanent, constant, continuing.

**DUTIFUL**, obedient, submissive, respectful.

**DUTY**, business, office; obedience, respect, obligation.

**DWELLING**, abode, residence, domicile, habitation.

**To DWELL**, abide, stay, rest, sojourn; reside, inhabit.

## E

**EAGER**, hot, ardent, vehement, impetuous; forward.

**EAGERNESS**, avidity, greediness.

**EARLY**, soon, betimes.

**To EARN**, acquire, obtain, gain, win.

**EARNEST**, eager, serious; pledge.

**EASE**, quiet, rest, repose; lightness, facility.

**To EASE**, or calm, assuage, alleviate, allay, mitigate, appease, pacify.

**EBULLITION**, effervescence, fermentation, a boiling over.

**ECCENTRIC**, irregular, anomalous; singular, odd, particular, strange.

**ECCLESIASTIC**, divine, theologian.

**ECONOMICAL**, sparing, saving, thrifty, careful, frugal, parsimonious, niggardly, penurious.

**ECSTASY**, delight, rapture, transport.

**EDGE**, border, rim, margin, brink, brim, verge.

**EDICT**, decree, proclamation.

**EDIFICE**, structure, fabric.

**EDUCATION**, instruction, tuition, breeding.

**To EFFACE**, blot out, expunge, erase, erase, obliterate, cancel.

**To EFFECT**, accomplish, fulfil, realize, achieve, complete, execute.

**EFFECT**, consequence, result, issue, event.

**EFFECTS**, goods, chattels, furniture, movables, property.

**EFFECTIVE**, efficient, efficacious, effectual, operative.

**EFFEMINATE**, feminine, female, womanish, tender.

**EFFETE**, barren; worn out.

**EFFICIENT**, competent, able, capable, fitted, effectual, effective.

**EFFIGY**, image, picture, likeness.

**EFFORT**, endeavor, exertion, essay, trial, attempt.

**EFFRONTERY**, boldness, audacity, assurance, hardihood, impudence.

**EFFUSION**, dispersion; waste.

**EGOTISTICAL**, conceited, vain, opinionated.

**ELDER**, senior, older.

**To ELECT**, choose, select, appoint.

**ELEGANT**, graceful, beautiful.

**To ELEVATE**, raise, lift, exalt, erect.

**ELIGIBLE**, fit, worthy, preferable.

**ELOCUTION**, eloquence, oratory, rhetoric.

**To ELUCIDATE**, explain, illustrate, clear up.

**ELUCIDATION**, explanation, exposition, annotation, comment.

**To ELUDE**, evade, escape, avoid, shun.

**To EMANATE**, arise, proceed, issue, spring, flow.

**To EMBARRASS**, entangle, perplex, distress, trouble.

**To EMBELLISH**, adorn, decorate, beautify, deck, illustrate.

**EMBLEM**, figure, type, symbol, adumbration, allusion.

**To EMBRACE**, clasp, hug; comprise, comprehend, contain, include.

**EMBRYO**, foetus, germ; unfinished, imperfect.

**To EMEND**, amend, correct, better, mend, reform, rectify; improve.

**To EMERGE**, rise, issue, emanate, come forth.

- EMERGENCY**, exigency, necessity.
- EMINENT**, distinguished, conspicuous, noted, prominent; elevated, illustrious
- EMISSARY**, spy, secret agent.
- TO EMIT**, send forth, evaporate, exhale.
- EMOLUMENT**, gain, profit, lucre, advantage.
- EMOTION**, agitation, trepidation, tremor.
- EMPHASIS**, stress, accent.
- EMPIRE**, dominion, power, reign; kingdom, state.
- EMPLOYMENT**, business, avocation, engagement, office, trade, profession, occupation.
- TO EMPOWER**, authorize, commission; enable.
- EMPTY**, void, devoid, vacant, vacuous, unfilled.
- EMULATION**, rivalry, competition.
- TO ENCHANT**, charm, fascinate, captivate, enrapture.
- TO ENCIRCLE**, enclose, embrace; surround, environ, circumscribe.
- ENCOMIUM**, eulogy, panegyric, praise.
- TO ENCOMPASS**. See **ENCIRCLE**.
- ENCOUNTER**, attack, combat, assault.
- TO ENCOURAGE**, countenance, sanction, support, foster, cherish; animate, embolden, cheer; incite, urge, impel, stimulate, instigate.
- TO ENCROACH**, intrude, intrench, infringe, invade.
- TO ENCUMBER**, load, clog; impede, hinder.
- END**, aim, object, purpose; close, termination, extremity, sequel, finish.
- TO ENDEAVOR**, attempt, try, aim, essay, strive.
- ENDEAVOR**, aim, effort, exertion, attempt.
- ENDLESS**, eternal, everlasting, interminable, perpetual, infinite.
- TO ENDOW**, endue, invest.
- ENDOWMENT**, gift, talent.
- ENDURANCE**, fortitude, patience, resignation.
- TO ENDURE**, support, bear, suffer, sustain.
- ENEMY**, foe, opponent, antagonist, adversary.
- ENERGY**, force, vigor, strength, potency, efficacy.
- TO ENERVATE**, enfeeble, weaken, unnerve, debilitate.
- TO ENGAGE**, attract, invite, allure, entertain.
- ENGAGEMENT**, avocation, business, employment, occupation, office, profession; word, promise; battle, combat.
- TO ENGENDER**, breed, generate, produce.
- ENGRAVING**, picture, print.
- TO ENGROSS**, absorb, swallow up, imbibe; monopolize.
- TO ENGULF**, swallow up, absorb, engross.
- ENJOYMENT**, pleasure, fruition, gratification.
- TO ENLARGE**, increase, extend, lengthen.
- TO ENLIGHTEN**, illumine, illuminate.
- TO ENLIST**, enroll, register, record.
- TO ENLIVEN**, animate, inspire, exhilarate, cheer.
- ENMITY**, animosity, hostility, hatred, ill-will, malignity.
- ENORMOUS**, huge, vast, immense, prodigious.
- ENOUGH**, sufficiency, plenty, abundance.
- TO ENRAGE**, irritate, incense, aggravate, incite, stimulate, exasperate, inflame.
- TO ENRAPTURE**. See **ENCHANT**.
- TO ENROLL**. See **ENLIST**.
- ENSAMPLE**, example, pattern.
- TO ENSLAVE**, captivate.

To ENSUE, follow, succeed.

To ENTANGLE, perplex, embarrass, inveigle, insnare, implicate, infold, involve, entrap.

ENTERPRISE, undertaking, adventure, attempt.

ENTERPRISING, adventurous.

To ENTER upon, begin, commence.

To ENTERTAIN, amuse, divert.

ENTERTAINMENT, amusement, diversion, recreation, pastime, sport; feast, banquet, carousal, treat.

ENTHUSIAST, visionary, fanatic.

To ENTICE, allure, attract, decoy, tempt, seduce, abduct.

ENTIRE, whole, complete, perfect, integral, total.

To ENTITLE, name, designate, denominate, style, characterize.

To ENTRAP. See ENTANGLE.

To ENTREAT, beg, crave, solicit, beseech, implore, supplicate.

ENTREATY, petition, prayer, request, suit.

To ENVEIGLE. See ENTANGLE.

To ENVIRON. See ENCIRCLE.

ENVY, jealousy, suspicion, grudging.

EPICURE, voluptuary, sensualist.

To EPITOMIZE, abridge, reduce, condense.

EPOCH, time, period, era, age, date.

To EQUIP, fit out, prepare, qualify.

EQUAL, equable, uniform; adequate, proportionate, commensurate; equivalent.

EQUAL to, adequate, commensurate, proportionate.

EQUITABLE, just, fair, honest, reasonable.

EQUIVOCAL, ambiguous, doubtful.

To EQUIVOCATE, evade, prevaricate.

ERA, time, point, period, date, epoch, age.

To ERADICATE, extirpate, root out, exterminate.

To ERASE, blot out, expunge, rase, efface, obliterate, cancel.

To ERECT, set up, raise, elevate, construct; institute, establish, found.

ERRAND, mission, message.

ERROR, mistake, blunder, fault.

ERUDITION, learning, knowledge, science.

ERUPTION, explosion, breaking out.

To ESCAPE, elude, evade.

To ESCHEW, avoid, shun, elude.

To ESCORT, attend, accompany, wait on.

ESPECIALLY, particularly, specially, principally, chiefly.

To ESPY, discern, discover, find out, descry.

ESSAY, attempt, trial, endeavor, effort; tract, treatise, dissertation.

ESSENTIAL, necessary, indispensable, requisite.

To ESTABLISH, confirm, settle, fix, institute, found.

To ESTEEM, prize, value, appreciate; respect.

ESTEEM, regard, respect, prize, value, revere.

To ESTIMATE, count, calculate, compute, reckon, number, rate, appraise; appreciate, esteem, value.

ETERNAL, everlasting, boundless, interminable, endless, infinite.

EULOGY, encomium, panegyric.

To EVADE, escape, elude; equivocate, prevaricate.

To EVAPORATE, exhale, emit.

EVASION, shift, subterfuge; prevarication, equivocation.

EVEN, equal, equable, uniform; smooth, plain, level.

EVENT, incident, occurrence, adventure, issue, consequence, result, accident.

**EVER**, always, perpetually, continually, incessantly, unceasingly, constantly.

**EVERLASTING**. See **ETERNAL**.

**EVIDENCE**, testimony, deposition, proof; deponent, witness.

**EVIL**, bad, wicked; misfortune, harm, mischief, ill.

To **EVINCE**, argue, prove, manifest, demonstrate.

To **EXACT**, extort, draw from.

**EXACT**, accurate, correct, precise, nice.

To **EXALT**, raise, elevate, erect, lift up.

**EXAMINATION**, search, inquiry, research, scrutiny, investigation; discussion.

**EXAMPLE**, pattern, ensample, precedent.

To **EXASPERATE**, aggravate, provoke, excite, irritate.

To **EXCEED**, excel, surpass, transcend, outdo.

**EXCELLENCE**, superiority, perfection.

**EXCEPT**, unless, besides.

**EXCEPTION**, objection, difficulty.

**EXCESS**, superfluity, redundancy; intemperance.

To **EXCHANGE**, change, barter, truck, commute.

**EXCHANGE**, interchange, reciprocity; barter, dealing, trade, traffic.

To **EXCITE**, incite, awaken, arouse, stimulate, provoke, irritate.

To **EXCLAIM**, call, shout, cry.

To **EXCULPATE**, exonerate, absolve, acquit, justify.

**EXCURSION**, ramble, tour, trip, jaunt.

To **EXCUSE**, exculpate, absolve, acquit.

**EXCUSE**, pretence, pretension, pretext.

**EXECRABLE**, abominable, detestable, hateful, accursed.

**EXECRATION**, curse, malediction, imprecation.

To **EXECUTE**, accomplish, fulfil, realize, effect, achieve, consummate, complete, finish.

**EXEMPTION**, freedom, immunity, privilege.

To **EXERCISE**, exert, practise, carry on.

To **EXHALE**, emit, evaporate.

To **EXHAUST**, spend, drain, empty.

To **EXHIBIT**, show, display.

**EXHIBITION**, show, sight, spectacle, representation.

To **EXHILARATE**, animate, inspire, enliven, cheer.

To **EXHORT**, persuade, incite.

To **EXHUME**, unbury, disinter.

**EXIGENCY**, emergency, necessity.

**EXILE**, banishment, expulsion, proscription.

To **EXONERATE**, exculpate, relieve, absolve, clear, acquit, discharge, justify.

To **EXPAND**, spread, diffuse, dilate.

To **EXPECT**, look for, await.

**EXPECTATION**, hope, anticipation, confidence, trust.

**EXPEDIENT**, fit, necessary, essential, requisite.

To **EXPEDITE**, accelerate, quicken, hasten.

**EXPEDITIOUS**, prompt, diligent, speedy, quick.

To **EXPEL**, cast out, banish, exile.

To **EXPEND**, spend, dissipate, waste.

**EXPENSE**, cost, price, charge.

**EXPENSIVE**, costly, dear, sumptuous, valuable.

**EXPERIENCE**, experiment, trial, proof, test.

**EXPERT**, clever, dextrous, adroit, skilful.

To **EXPIATE**, atone for, blot out.

To **EXPLAIN**, expound, interpret, elucidate.

**EXPLANATION**, explication, reci-



tal, account, description, detail, relation.  
**EXPLICIT**, express, plain, definite.  
**EXPLOIT**, achievement, feat, deed, accomplishment.  
**TO EXPLORE**, search, pry into.  
**EXPOSED**, subject, liable, obnoxious.  
**EXPOSTULATE**, remonstrate, altercate, discuss.  
**TO EXPOUND**, explain, interpret, unfold.  
**EXPRESS**, explicit, plain, definite.  
**TO EXPRESS**, declare, utter, signify, testify, intimate.  
**EXPRESSIVE**, significant.  
**TO EXPUNGE**, blot out, erase, efface, obliterate.  
**TO EXTEND**, enlarge, increase, stretch out.  
**EXTENSIVE**, comprehensive, wide, large.  
**EXTENUATE**, palliate, lessen, diminish.  
**EXTERIOR**, outward, external.  
**TO EXTERMINATE**, extirpate, eradicate, root out, destroy.  
**EXTERNAL**, exterior, outward.  
**TO EXTOL**, praise, laud, applaud, commend.  
**TO EXTORT**, exact, draw from.  
**EXTRAORDINARY**, remarkable, uncommon, eminent.  
**EXTRAVAGANT**, prodigal, lavish, profuse, excessive.  
**EXTREME**, extremity, end, termination.  
**TO EXTRICATE**, disengage, disentangle, disembarass.  
**EXTRINSIC**, extraneous, foreign.  
**EXUBERANT**, plenteous, luxuriant, plentiful, abundant.  
**EXULTATION**, transport, joy.

## F

**FABRIC**, edifice, structure.  
**TO FABRICATE**, invent, frame, feign, forge.

**FABRICATION**, fiction, falsehood, invention.  
**TO FACE**, confront.  
**FACE**, countenance, visage.  
**FACETIOUS**, pleasant, jocular, jocose.  
**FACILITY**, ease, lightness.  
**FACT**, incident, circumstance.  
**FACTION**, party, junta, junto.  
**FACULTY**, ability, talent, gift, endowment.  
**FAILING**, failure, imperfection, weakness, frailty, foible; miscarriage, misfortune.  
**FAINT**, languid, weak, low.  
**FAIR**, clear; honest, equitable, reasonable.  
**FAITH**, belief, trust, credit, fidelity.  
**FAITHFUL**, trusty.  
**FAITHLESS**, perfidious, unfaithful, treacherous.  
**TO FALL**, drop, sink, tremble, droop.  
**TO FALL short**, fail, be deficient.  
**FALLACIOUS**, deceitful, fraudulent, delusive, illusive.  
**FALSEHOOD**, untruth, fiction, fabrication, falsity.  
**TO FALTER**, hesitate, waver.  
**FAME**, reputation, renown, celebrity, credit, honor; report, rumor.  
**FAMILIAR**, free, affable; intimate.  
**FAMILIARITY**, acquaintance, intimacy, affability, fellowship.  
**FAMILY**, house, lineage, race.  
**FAMOUS**, celebrated, renowned, illustrious, eminent, distinguished, transcendent, excellent.  
**FANATIC**, enthusiast, visionary.  
**FANCIFUL**, fantastical, whimsical, capricious, ideal.  
**FANCY**, imagination, conceit, ideality.  
**FAR**, distant, remote.  
**FARE**, provision; journey, passage.

**FAREWELL**, taking leave, valediction.  
**TO FASCINATE**, charm, enrapture, enchant.  
**FASHION**, custom, manner, practice, mode.  
**TO FASHION**, form, mould, shape.  
**TO FASTEN**, fix, stick, hold; affix, attach, annex.  
**FASTIDIOUS**, squeamish, over-nice.  
**FATAL**, deadly, mortal.  
**FATE**, destiny, lot, doom; chance, fortune.  
**FATIGUE**, weariness, lassitude.  
**FAVOR**, benefit, kindness, civility, grace.  
**FAVORABLE**, auspicious, propitious.  
**FAULT**, blemish, defect, imperfection, vice, error, failing.  
**TO FAWN**, coax, wheedle, cajole.  
**TO FEAR**, apprehend, dread.  
**FEAR**, fright, apprehension, terror, alarm, consternation, trepidation, dread.  
**FEARFUL**, afraid, timid, timorous; dreadful, frightful, horrible, distressing.  
**FEARLESS**, brave, bold, courageous, undaunted, daring, valorous, heroic, intrepid, magnanimous.  
**FEASIBLE**, specious, colorable, plausible.  
**FEAST**, banquet, carousal, treat, entertainment, festival.  
**FEAT**, achievement, exploit, deed, accomplishment.  
**FEEBLE**, weak, infirm.  
**FEELING**, sensibility, sensation, consciousness, susceptibility; kindness, generosity.  
**TO FEIGN**, pretend, dissemble; invent, forge.  
**TO FELICITATE**, make joyful, delight; congratulate.  
**FELICITY**, happiness, bliss, blessedness, beatitude.  
**FELLOWSHIP**, society; acquaintance, intimacy, familiarity.

**FELON**, criminal, culprit, malefactor.  
**FENCE**, guard, security.  
**FEROCIOUS**, fierce, savage, ravenous.  
**FERTILE**, fruitful, prolific, productive.  
**FERTILITY**, fruitfulness, fecundity, productiveness.  
**FERVOR**, ardor, warmth, vehemence.  
**FEUD**, affray, fray, quarrel, broil, dispute.  
**FICKLE**, changeable, variable, inconstant, unstable, wavering, versatile.  
**FICTION**, falsehood, fabrication, invention.  
**FIDELITY**, faith, honesty, integrity.  
**FIERCE**, ferocious, savage.  
**FIERY**, hot, ardent, passionate, fervent, impetuous.  
**FIGHT**, conflict, combat, contest, encounter, contention, battle, engagement, struggle.  
**FIGURE**, form, semblance, shape; metaphor, allegory, emblem.  
**FILTHY**, nasty, foul, unclean, dirty, gross.  
**FINAL**, ultimate, last, latest, conclusive; decisive.  
**TO FIND OUT**, discover, descry, detect; ascertain.  
**FINE**, delicate, pure, nice; handsome, pretty, beautiful, elegant, showy.  
**A FINE**, mulct, penalty, forfeiture, amercement.  
**FINESSE**, artifice, trick, stratagem, delusion, deceit, guile.  
**TO FINISH**, perfect, complete, conclude, terminate, close.  
**FINITE**, limited, bounded, terminable.  
**FIRM**, stable, solid, robust, strong, sturdy.  
**FIRST**, primary, primitive, pristine, original.  
**TO FIT**, suit, adapt, adjust; equip, prepare, qualify.

**FIT**, apt, suitable, meet; becoming, decent; expedient.  
**FITTED**, competent, adapted, qualified, suited.  
**TO FIX**, fasten, attach, stick; settle, establish, limit, determine; institute, appoint.  
**TO FLAG**, decline, droop, languish, pine.  
**FLAGITIOUS**, flagrant, heinous, atrocious.  
**FLAT**, level; insipid, dull, spiritless, tasteless, vapid, inanimate, lifeless.  
**FLATTERY**, false compliment, adulation, obsequiousness, sycophancy, parasitism.  
**FLAVOR**, taste, relish, savor.  
**FLAW**, blemish, spot, speck, crack, defect.  
**FLEETING**, temporary, transient, transitory.  
**FLEETNESS**, quickness, celerity, swiftness, rapidity, velocity.  
**FLEXIBLE**, pliant, supple.  
**FLIGHTINESS**, levity, lightness, giddiness, volatility.  
**FLIMSY**, light, weak, superficial, shallow.  
**TO FLIRT**, jeer, gibe, scoff, taunt.  
**TO FLOURISH**, thrive, prosper.  
**TO FLUCTUATE**, waver, hesitate, vacillate, scruple.  
**TO FLUTTER**, palpitate, undulate, vibrate, pant.  
**FOE**, enemy, opponent, antagonist, adversary.  
**FOIBLE**, imperfection, failing, frailty, weakness.  
**TO FOIL**, defeat, frustrate, disappoint.  
**FOLKS**, persons, people, individuals.  
**TO FOLLOW**, succeed, ensue; imitate, copy; pursue.  
**A FOLLOWER**, adherent, disciple, partisan; pursuer, successor.  
**FOLLY**, weakness, irrationality; foolery.  
**TO FONDLE**, caress.

**FONDNESS**, affection, attachment, kindness, love.  
**TO FORSAKE**, abandon, desert, renounce, abdicate, relinquish, quit, give up, forego.  
**FOOD**, diet, regimen.  
**FOOL**, idiot, buffoon.  
**FOOLERY**, folly, absurdity.  
**FOOLHARDY**, adventurous, rash, incautious, venturesome, venturesous, hasty, precipitate.  
**FOOLISH**, simple, silly, irrational; ridiculous, preposterous.  
**FOOTSTEP**, trace, track, mark.  
**FOPPISH**, finical, spruce, dandyish.  
**TO FORBEAR**, abstain, refrain, withhold.  
**TO FORBID**, interdict, prohibit.  
**FORECAST**, forethought, foresight, premeditation.  
**FORCE**, strength, vigor, might, energy, power, violence.  
**TO FORCE**, compel, constrain, oblige, necessitate.  
**FORCIBLE**, strong, cogent, irresistible.  
**TO FOREBODE**, augur, presage, portend, betoken.  
**FOREFATHER**, progenitor, ancestor.  
**FOREGOING**, antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, former, preceding.  
**FOREIGN**, extraneous, exotic, extrinsic.  
**FORERUNNER**, precursor, harbinger, messenger.  
**FORESIGHT**. See **FORECAST**.  
**TO FORETELL**, predict, prophesy, prognosticate, presage, betoken, augur, portend.  
**FORETHOUGHT**, foresight, forecast, premeditation.  
**FORFEITURE**, fine, mulct, penalty, amercement.  
**TO FORGE**, invent, frame, feign, fabricate, counterfeit.  
**FORGETFULNESS**, oblivion.  
**TO FORGIVE**, pardon, absolve, remit, acquit, excuse.

**FORLORN**, forsaken, destitute.

**FORM**, figure, shape, conformation, fashion, appearance, representation, semblance; ceremony, observance, rite.

**To FORM**, make, create, produce, constitute; fashion, mould, shape.

**FORMAL**, ceremonious, precise, exact, stiff, methodical.

**FORMER**, antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing.

**FORMERLY**, anciently, in times past, in days of yore.

**FORMIDABLE**, terrible, tremendous, shocking.

**To FORSAKE**, abandon, desert, renounce; abdicate.

**FORSAKEN**, abandoned, forlorn, destitute.

**To FORSWEAR**, perjure.

**To FORTIFY**, strengthen, invigorate.

**FORTITUDE**, resolution, courage, bravery.

**FORTUITOUS**, accidental, casual, contingent, incidental.

**FORTUNATE**, lucky, prosperous, successful.

**FORTUNE**, chance, fate.

**FORWARD**, onward, progressive; confident, presumptuous, immodest.

**To FORWARD**, advance, promote, prefer.

**To FOSTER**, cherish, indulge, harbor.

**FOUL**, nasty, filthy, defiled.

**To FOUND**, ground, rest, build; institute, establish.

**FOUNDATION**, ground, basis; establishment, settlement.

**FOUNTAIN**, spring, source.

**FRACTION**, part, piece.

**FRACTURE**, rupture, breach.

**FRAGILE**, brittle, weak, frail.

**FRAILTY**, weakness, imperfection, failing, foible.

**FRAME**, temper, temperament, constitution.

**To FRAME**, invent, fabricate, forge, feign.

**FRANK**, artless, candid, free, open, ingenuous, plain.

**FRATERNITY**, brotherhood.

**FRAUD**, deceit, guile, cheat, imposition.

**FRAY**, affray; quarrel, broil, feud, altercation.

**FREAK**, whim, caprice.

**FREE**, liberal, generous, bountiful, munificent, unconstrained, unconfined, unreserved; familiar, easy, frank, candid, ingenuous; exempt, clear.

**To FREE**, set free, deliver, liberate, enfranchise.

**FREEDOM**, liberty, independence, unrestraint; familiarity; exemption, privilege.

**FREIGHT**, cargo, lading, load, burden.

**To FREQUENT**, resort to, haunt.

**FREQUENTLY**, often, commonly, usually, generally.

**FRESH**, new, novel, recent, modern.

**To FRET**, gall, rub, chafe; agitate, vex.

**FRETFUL**, splenetic, peevish, petulant, captious.

**FRIENDLY**, amicable; social, sociable.

**FRIGID**, cool, cold.

**FRIGHT**, alarm, terror, consternation.

**To FRIGHTEN**, affright, intimidate.

**FRIGHTFUL**, fearing, dreadful, terrific, horrid, horrible.

**FRIVOLOUS**, trifling, trivial, petty.

**FROLIC**, gambol, prank, spree.

**FROWARD**, awkward, cross, untoward, perverse.

**FRUGAL**, economical, saving, parsimonious.

**FRUITFUL**, fertile, prolific, pregnant, productive, abundant, plentiful.

**FRUITION**, enjoyment, gratification.

FRUITLESS, ineffectual, vain, abortive.

FRUSTRATE, defeat, foil, disappoint.

To FULFIL, accomplish, realize, effect, complete.

FULLY, largely, copiously, abundantly, completely.

FULNESS, plenitude, completeness, satiety, copiousness, abundance.

FUNCTION, office, place, charge.

FURIOUS, violent, boisterous, vehement, impetuous, angry.

To FURNISH, provide, procure, supply.

FURNITURE, goods, chattels, movables, effects.

FURY, madness, frenzy, rage, anger.

FUTILE, trifling, trivial, frivolous, useless.

## G

To GAIN, get, acquire, obtain, attain, procure; win.

GAIN, profit, emolument, advantage, lucre, benefit.

GAIT, carriage, walk.

GALE, breeze, blast, gust; hurricane, tempest, storm.

To GALL, rub, chafe, fret, vex.

GALLANT, brave, courageous, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, fearless.

GAMBOL, frolic, prank, spree.

GAME, play, sport, amusement, pastime.

GANG, band, company, crew.

GAP, chasm, cleft, breach, break.

To GAPE, gaze, stare.

GARRULITY, loquacity, babbling, talkativeness.

To GATHER, assemble, muster, collect.

GAUDY, showy, gay, glittering.

GAY, cheerful, merry, sprightly, debonnair.

To GAZE, gape, stare.

GENERALLY, commonly, frequently, usually.

GENERATION, race, breed

GENEROUS, beneficent, bountiful, munificent, liberal, bounteous

GENIUS, intellect, invention, talent, taste.

GENTEEL, refined, polished, polite.

GENTLE, mild, meek, tame.

GENUINE, real; unalloyed, unadulterated, not spurious.

Not GENUINE, spurious, supposititious, adulterated.

To GERMINATE, bud, sprout, grow.

GESTURE, gesticulation, action, posture, attitude.

To GET, acquire, obtain, attain, gain, procure, realize.

GHASTLY, hideous, grim, grisly.

GHOST, spectre, apparition, phantom, vision.

To GIBE, scoff, sneer, jeer, mock, taunt.

GIDDINESS, lightness; flightiness, levity, volatility.

GIFT, donation, benefaction, gratuity, present; endowment, talent.

To GIVE, grant, bestow, confer, yield.

To GIVE up, abandon, forsake, renounce, dedicate, relinquish, quit.

GLAD, pleased, cheerful, joyful, exhilarated, delighted, gratified.

GLANCE, glimpse, look.

GLARE, flare, blaze, glitter, radiation.

To GLEAM, glimmer.

To GLIDE, slip, slide.

To GLITTER, shine, sparkle, glare, radiate.

GLOBE, circle, sphere, ball, orb.

GLOOM, heaviness, sadness, dullness, sullenness, moroseness, spleen.

To GLORY, boast, vaunt.

To GLOSS, varnish, palliate, cover, hide.

**GLOSSARY**, lexicon, dictionary, vocabulary.  
**To GLUT**, satisfy, satiate, cloy.  
**GODLIKE**, divine, heavenly, superhuman.  
**GODLY**, righteous, holy, pious.  
**To Go before**, precede.  
**GOOD**, benefit, advantage, profit.  
**GOOD office**, service, benefit.  
**GOODS**, furniture, chattels, effects, movables; commodities, wares, merchandise.  
**GOVERNMENT**, rule, administration, regulation, constitution.  
**GRACE**, face, kindness, beneficence.  
**GRACEFUL**, becoming, comely, elegant.  
**GRACIOUS**, merciful, kind, benignant.  
**GRAND**, majestic, stately, pompous, august, dignified, lofty, elevated, exalted, splendid, magnificent, sublime, noble.  
**To GRANT**, give, yield, concede, cede, allow; bestow, confer.  
**GRANT**, allowance, stipend; concession.  
**To GRASP**, lay hold on, catch, seize, gripe.  
**GRATEFUL**, agreeable, pleasing, welcome; thankful.  
**GRATIFICATION**, enjoyment, fruition, pleasure.  
**GRATITUDE**, thankfulness.  
**GRATUITOUS**, voluntary.  
**GRATUITY**, gift, recompense.  
**GRAVE**, serious, sedate, thoughtful, solemn, sober; important, weighty.  
**GRAVE**, tomb, sepulchre.  
**GREAT**, big, large. See also **GRAND**.  
**GREATNESS**, magnitude, bulk, size.  
**GREEDINESS**, avidity, eagerness, voracity.  
**GREETING**, salutation.  
**GRIEF**, affliction, sorrow.

**GRIEVANCE**, hardship, uneasiness.  
**To GRIEVE**, mourn, lament, sorrow, bewail.  
**GRIM**, hideous, grisly, ghastly.  
**To GRIPE**, lay hold on, catch, seize, grasp; press, squeeze, pinch.  
**To GROAN**, moan.  
**GROSS**, coarse; unseemly, shameful.  
**To GROUND**, found, rest, base.  
**GROUP**, assembly, assemblage, collection.  
**To GROW**, increase.  
**GRUDGE**, malice, rancor, spite, pique.  
**To GUARANTY**, answer for, warrant, secure.  
**GUARD**, fence, security, shield, defence.  
**To GUESS**, conjecture, divine, surmise, suppose.  
**GUEST**, visitant, visitor.  
**To GUIDE**, lead, conduct, direct, regulate.  
**GUILE**, deceit, fraud.  
**GUILTLESS**, innocent, harmless.  
**GUISE**, manner, mien, habit.  
**GULF**, abyss.  
**To GUSH**, stream, flow.  
**GUST**, breeze, blast, gale.

## H

**HABIT**. See **GUISE**.  
**HABITATION**, dwelling, residence, abode.  
**To HALE**, draw, drag, haul, pull, tug.  
**To HALLOW**, consecrate, dedicate, sanctify.  
**HANDSOME**, pretty, beautiful, fine.  
**To HANKER after**, desire, long for, covet.  
**HANGING over**, impending, imminent.  
**HAPPINESS**, felicity, bliss, beatitude.  
**HARANGUE**, address, speech, oration.  
**To HARASS**, distress, perplex,

- weary, tire, jade; molest, disturb.
- HARBINGER**, forerunner, precursor, messenger.
- HARBOR**, port, haven.
- To HARBOR**, lodge, shelter; indulge, cherish, foster.
- HARD**, firm, solid; hardy, unfeeling, insensible; difficult, arduous.
- HARD-HEARTED**, insensible, unfeeling, cruel, unmerciful, merciless.
- HARDENED**, hard, callous, obdurate, unfeeling, insensible, impenetrable.
- HARDIHOOD**, audacity, effrontery, boldness.
- HARDLY**, scarcely, with difficulty.
- HARDSHIP**, grievance.
- HARM**, evil, ill, misfortune, mishap; injury, damage, hurt.
- HARMLESS**, unconscious, innocent; inoffensive, unoffending.
- HARMONY**, agreement, accordance, unison; melody.
- HARSH**, rough, severe, rigorous.
- HARSHNESS**, acrimony, asperity, smartness, tartness.
- To HASTEN**, accelerate, quicken, expedite.
- HASTINESS**, precipitancy, rashness, temerity.
- HASTY**, quick; irascible, passionate, angry, hot; cursory, slight.
- To HATE**, detest, abhor, loathe, abominate.
- HATEFUL**, odious, detestable, execrable, abominable, loathsome.
- HATRED**, aversion, antipathy, repugnance, enmity, ill-will, rancour.
- HAVEN**, harbor, port.
- HAUGHTINESS**, arrogance, disdain, pride, loftiness, highmindedness.
- To HAUL**, draw, drag, hale, pull, tug.
- HAZARD**, danger, peril, chance, risk, venture.
- HEAD**, chieftain, leader, chief.
- HEADSTRONG**, heady, obstinate, stubborn, forward, venturesome.
- To HEAL**, cure, remedy.
- HEALTHY**, sound, sane; salubrious, wholesome, salutary, salutiferous.
- To HEAP**, pile, amass, accumulate.
- To HEAR**, hearken, overhear.
- To HEARKEN**, attend, listen.
- HEARSAY**, rumor, report.
- HEARTY**, warm, cordial, sincere.
- HEATING**, calorific, calefactory.
- To HEAVE**, hoist, lift, swell.
- HEAVENLY**, celestial, divine, godlike, angelic.
- HEAVINESS**, weight, gravity, gloom.
- HEAVY**, burdensome, ponderous, weighty, dull, drowsy, sluggish.
- To HEED**, attend to, mind, regard, notice.
- HEEDLESS**, inattentive, negligent, remiss, careless, thoughtless.
- HEIGHT**, crisis, acme.
- To HEIGHTEN**, raise, aggravate.
- HEINOUS**, flagrant, flagitious, atrocious.
- To HELP**, aid, assist, succor, relieve; serve.
- HERESY**, heterodoxy, schism.
- HEROIC**, brave, courageous, gallant, valiant, bold, intrepid, fearless.
- To HESITATE**, falter, pause; demur, scruple.
- HIDDEN**, secret, latent, occult, mysterious.
- To HIDE**, conceal, disguise, secrete, cover; shelter, screen; dissemble.
- HIDEOUS**, ghastly, grim, grisly, frightful.
- HIGH**, tall, lofty, elevated.
- HILARITY**, mirth, merriment, joviality, jollity.

**HIND**, countryman, peasant, swain, rustic.  
**To HINDER**, prevent, impede, obstruct, oppose, thwart, retard, stop, embarrass.  
**To HINT**, allude, refer, glance at, intimate, suggest.  
**HIRE**, allowance, stipend, salary, wages, pay.  
**HIRELING**, mercenary, venal.  
**To HIT**, strike, beat.  
**To HOARD**, treasure, heap up.  
**To HOIST**, lift, heave.  
**To HOLD**, keep, detain, retain; support, maintain, possess, occupy.  
**HOLINESS**, sanctity, piety, devotion.  
**HOLLOW**, vacant, empty, void.  
**HOLY**, pious, devout, religious; sacred, divine.  
**HOLYDAY**, feast, festival.  
**HONESTY**, integrity, purity, probity, sincerity, veracity, virtue, justice, equity, uprightness, rectitude, honor.  
**To HONOR**, reverence, venerate, respect, revere; dignify, exalt.  
**HOPE**, expectation, anticipation, trust, confidence.  
**HOPELESS**, desperate, desponding, despairing.  
**HORRIBLE**, fearful, dreadful, frightful, terrible, terrific, horrid.  
**HOSTILE**, inimical, repugnant, adverse, opposite, contrary.  
**HOSTILITY**, animosity, enmity, opposition.  
**HOT**, ardent, burning, fiery.  
**HOUSE**, family, lineage, race; habitation, dwelling.  
**HOWEVER**, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding.  
**HUE**, color, tint.  
**To HUG**, clasp, embrace, squeeze.  
**HUGE**, large, vast, enormous, immense.  
**HUMANITY**, kindness, benevolence, benignity, tenderness.

**To HUMBLE**, debase, abase, degrade, disgrace, humiliate.  
**HUMBLE**, lowly, modest, submissive, unpretending, unpresuming, unassuming.  
**HUMIDITY**, moisture, dampness.  
**HUMOR**, temper, mood, frame; caprice, disposition; wit, burlesque, satire.  
**To HURL**, cast, throw.  
**HURRICANE**, tempest, storm, blast.  
**To HURRY**, hasten; expedite; precipitate.  
**HURT**, harm, injury, damage, detriment, disadvantage, mischief, bane; sorry, grieved.  
**HURTFUL**, pernicious, baneful, nocent, noxious, mischievous, detrimental, injurious, prejudicial.  
**HUSBANDRY**, cultivation, tillage, farming.  
**HYPOCRISY**, simulation, dissimulation, deceit.

## I

**IDEA**, imagination, thought, conception, notion, perception.  
**IDEAL**, imaginary, intellectual.  
**IDIO**m, dialect.  
**IDIOT**, fool, natural.  
**IDLE**, lazy, indolent, sluggish; unemployed, vacant, at leisure.  
**IGNOMINY**, opprobrium, infamy, shame, disgrace.  
**IGNORANT**, uninformed, un instructed, unenlightened, unlearned, untaught, illiterate, unlettered.  
**ILL**, bad, evil.  
**ILLIMITABLE**, boundless, immense, unlimited, infinite.  
**ILLITERATE**. See **IGNORANT**.  
**ILLNESS**, sickness, indisposition, disease, distemper, disorder, malady.  
**ILL-TEMPERED**, morose, crabbed, sour.  
**To ILLUMINE**, illuminate, enlighten, illumine.



**ILLUSION**, fallacy, chimera, deception.

To **ILLUSTRATE**, explain, elucidate, clear.

**ILLUSTRIOUS**, distinguished, conspicuous, noted, eminent, famous, celebrated, renowned.

**ILL-WILL**, enmity, hatred, rancor.

**IMAGE**, likeness, picture, representation, effigy.

**IMAGINARY**, ideal, fanciful.

To **IMAGINE**, think, conceive, apprehend; deem, suppose.

**IMBECILITY**, weakness, debility, infirmity.

To **IMBIBE**, absorb, swallow up, take in; ingulf, engross, consume.

To **IMITATE**, ape, mimic, mock; copy, counterfeit, follow.

**IMMATERIAL**, uncorporeal, unsubstantial, unbodied, spiritual; unimportant, insignificant, inconsiderable.

**IMMEDIATELY**, directly, instantly, instantaneously.

**IMMENSE**, enormous, huge, vast, prodigious, monstrous, illimitable.

**IMMINENT**, impending, threatening.

**IMMODERATE**, intemperate, excessive.

**IMMODEST**, indecent, indelicate, impudent, shameless.

**IMMUNITY**, privilege, prerogative, exemption.

To **IMPAIR**, injure; diminish, decrease.

To **IMPART**, communicate, make known, reveal, divulge, disclose, discover; give, yield.

**IMPASSABLE**, inaccessible, impervious.

To **IMPEACH**, accuse, charge, arraign, censure.

To **IMPEDE**, hinder, retard, obstruct, prevent.

To **IMPEL**, animate, actuate, in-

duce, move, incite, instigate, encourage.

**IMPENDING**, imminent, threatening.

**IMPERATIVE**, commanding, authoritative, imperious, despotie.

**IMPERFECTION**, fault, defect, vice; weakness, frailty, failing, foible.

**IMPERIOUS**, commanding, imperative, authoritative; lordly, overbearing, domineering.

**IMPERTINENT**, irrelevant, inapplicable; rude, saucy, impudent, insolent.

**IMPERVIOUS**, unpassable, impassable, inaccessible, unapproachable.

**IMPETUOUS**, violent, boisterous, furious, vehement, rapid.

To **IMPINGE**, strike against, touch, clash with.

**IMPIOUS**, profane, irreligious.

**IMPLACABLE**, unrelenting, relentless, inexorable.

To **IMPLANT**, ingraft, instill, infuse, inculcate.

To **IMPLICATE**, involve, entangle, embarrass.

To **IMPLORE**, beg, solicit, beseech, entreat, crave, supplicate.

To **IMPLY**, infold, involve; denote, signify.

To **IMPORT**, imply, denote, mean, signify.

**IMPORTANCE**, signification, avail, consequence, weight, moment.

**IMPORTANT**, momentous, significant, weighty, consequential.

**IMPORTUNATE**, pressing, urgent.

**IMPORTUNITY**, solicitation.

To **IMPOSE** upon, deceive, delude.

**IMPOST**, tax, duty, custom, tribute.

**IMPOSTOR**, deceiver, cheat.

**IMPOSTURE**, cheat, deception, fraud, delusion, artifice, trick, imposition, stratagem.

**IMPRECATION**, curse, malediction, execration, anathema.

**To IMPRESS**, imprint, stamp, fix.

**IMPRISONMENT**, captivity, confinement.

**To IMPROVE**, amend, correct, emend, better, mend, reform, rectify.

**IMPROVEMENT**, progress, proficiency; amendment, &c.

**IMPUDENCE**, assurance, confidence, insolence.

**IMPUDENT**, impertinent, rude, saucy, insolent; immodest, shameless.

**To IMPUGN**, attack, assault, invade.

**To IMPUTE**, ascribe, attribute.

**INABILITY**, disability, impuissance, impotence.

**INACCESSIBLE**, unapproachable, impervious.

**INACTIVE**, inert, lazy, slothful, sluggish, idle.

**INADEQUATE**, incapable, insufficient, incompetent.

**INADVERTENCY**, inattention, oversight.

**INANIMATE**, lifeless, dead, inert.

**INATTENTIVE**, inadvertent, negligent, careless, remiss, thoughtless, heedless.

**INBRED**, inborn, inherent, innate.

**INCAPABLE**. See **INADEQUATE**.

**INCESSANTLY**, unremittingly, unceasingly, always, continually, perpetually.

**INCIDENT**, circumstance, fact, event, occurrence, adventure; accident, casualty, contingency.

**INCIDENTAL**, accidental, casual, fortuitous, contingent.

**To INCITE**, excite, provoke, stimulate, aggravate, move; encourage, animate, urge.

**INCLINATION**, disposition, tendency, bent, bias, prepossession, predilection, propensity, proneness; affection, attachment.

**To INCLINE**, lean, bend.

**To INCLOSE**, include, circumscribe.

**To INCLUDE**, comprise, comprehend, contain, embrace.

**INCOHERENT**, incongruous, inconsistent.

**INCOMMODE**, annoy, molest, disturb, inconvenience.

**INCOMPETENT**, inadequate, incapable, insufficient.

**INCONSIDERABLE**, unimportant, insignificant, immaterial.

**INCONSISTENT**, incongruous, incoherent.

**INCONSTANT**, changeable, fickle, variable, versatile.

**INCONTROVERTIBLE**, indubitable, unquestionable, indisputable, undeniable, irrefragable.

**INCONVENIENCE**, annoyance, molestation, disturbance, incommodiousness.

**INCORPOREAL**, unsubstantial, immaterial, spiritual.

**IN COURSE**, naturally, consequently.

**INCREASE**, augmentation, accession, addition.

**INCREDULITY**, unbelief, infidelity, skepticism.

**To INCULCATE**, infuse, instil, implant.

**INCULPABLE**, blameless.

**INCURSION**, invasion, irruption, inroad.

**INDECENT**, indelicate, immodest.

**To INDICATE**, point out, show, mark.

**INDICATION**, mark, sign, note, symptom, token.

**INDIFFERENCE**, apathy, carelessness, insensibility.

**INDIFFERENT**, unconcerned, regardless.

**INDIGENCE**, want, need, penury, poverty.

**INDIGENOUS**, natal, native.

**INDIGNATION**, anger, ire, wrath, resentment.

**INDIGNITY**, insult, affront; outrage.

- INDISCRIMINATE**, promiscuous, undistinguishing.  
**INDISPOSITION**, illness, sickness; aversion, dislike.  
**INDISPUTABLE**, indubitable, undeniable, incontrovertible, irrefragable, unquestionable.  
**INDISTINCT**, confused; ambiguous, doubtful.  
**INDIVIDUAL**, particular, identical.  
**INDOLENT**, supine, listless, careless, idle, lazy.  
**INDUBITABLE**. See **INDISPUTABLE**.  
**INDUCE**, move, actuate, impel, instigate, urge.  
**INDUCEMENT**, motive, reason, cause, incitement.  
**TO INDULGE**, foster, cherish, fondle, harbor.  
**INDUSTRIOUS**, active, diligent, assiduous, laborious.  
**INEFFABLE**, unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible.  
**INEFFECTUAL**, vain, fruitless, ineffective.  
**INEQUALITY**, disparity, unevenness.  
**INERT**, inactive, lazy, slothful, sluggish.  
**INEVITABLE**, not to be avoided, unavoidable.  
**INEXORABLE**, implacable, unrelenting, relentless.  
**INEXPRESSIBLE**, unspeakable, ineffable, unutterable.  
**INFAMOUS**, scandalous, shameful, ignominious, opprobrious.  
**INFATUATION**, intoxication, stupefaction.  
**TO INFECT**, contaminate, taint, defile, pollute, vitiate.  
**INFECTION**, contagion, taint, poison.  
**INFERENCE**, conclusion, deduction.  
**INFERIOR**, secondary; subordinate, subservient.  
**INFIDELITY**, unbelief, incredulity, skepticism.  
**INFINITE**, boundless, unbounded, unlimited, illimitable, immense.
- INFIRM**, weak, feeble, imbecile, debilitated.  
**TO INFLAME**, anger, irritate, incense, aggravate, exasperate.  
**INFLUENCE**, credit, favor; authority, sway.  
**TO INFORM**, acquaint, apprise, make known; disclose, communicate.  
**INFORMANT**, informer, accuser.  
**INFORMATION**, advice, counsel, intelligence, notice.  
**INFRACTION**, infringement, intrusion, encroachment.  
**TO INFRINGE**, encroach, infract, invade, intrude; transgress, violate.  
**TO INFUSE**, instil, ingraft, implant.  
**INGENIOUS**, inventive, witty.  
**INGENUOUS**, artless, candid, open, frank, plain.  
**TO INGRAFT**, implant.  
**TO INGRATIATE**, insinuate, recommend.  
**TO INGULF**, absorb, swallow up, engross.  
**TO INHABIT**, sojourn, reside; occupy, dwell.  
**INHERENT**, innate, inbred, inborn.  
**INHUMAN**, cruel, brutal, savage, barbarous.  
**INIMICAL**, adverse, contrary, opposite, repugnant, hostile.  
**INIQUITOUS**, wicked, nefarious, unjust.  
**INJUNCTION**, command, order, mandate, precept.  
**INJURY**, hurt, detriment, disadvantage; wrong.  
**TO INJURE**, impair, damage, deteriorate, hurt, wrong, harm.  
**INNATE**. See **INHERENT**.  
**INNOCENT**, guiltless, harmless, inoffensive.  
**INOFFENSIVE**, unoffending, harmless.  
**INORDINATE**, intemperate, irregular, disorderly, excessive.  
**INQUIRY**, investigation, examination, research, scrutiny.

**INQUISITIVE**, prying, curious.

**INROAD**, incursion, invasion, interruption.

**INSANITY**, madness, derangement, lunacy, mania.

**INSENSIBILITY**, apathy, indifference, unfeelingness.

**INSENSIBLE**, hard, unfeeling, unsusceptible, callous.

**INSIDE**, interior.

**INSIDIOUS**, treacherous, sly, circumventive.

**INSIGHT**, inspection, introspection.

**INSIGNIFICANT**, unimportant, inconsiderable, trivial, immaterial.

**TO INSINUATE**, hint, intimate, suggest; ingratiate.

**INSIPID**, dull, flat, spiritless.

**TO INSNARE**, entrap, envoie.

**INSOLENT**, rude, saucy, impertinent, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, insulting, offensive.

**INSPECTION**, insight, introspection; oversight, superintendence.

**TO INSPIRE**, animate, exhilarate, enliven, cheer.

**INSTANTANEOUSLY**, directly, immediately, instantly.

**TO INSTIGATE**, animate, incite, urge, impel, move, stimulate, encourage.

**TO INSTIL**, infuse, insinuate.

**TO INSTITUTE**, establish, found, erect; prescribe.

**TO INSTRUCT**, inform, teach.

**INSTRUCTION**, advice, counsel, information.

**INSTRUMENT**, tool.

**INSUFFICIENT**, inadequate, incompetent, incapable.

**INSULT**, affront, offence, outrage, indignity.

**INSULTING**, insolent, rude, saucy, impertinent, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, offensive.

**INSUFFERABLE**, insurmountable; unconquerable, invincible.

**INSURRECTION**, rebellion, revolt.

**INTEGRAL**, whole, entire, complete, total.

**INTEGRITY**, uprightness, honesty, probity.

**INTELLECT**, genius, talent.

**INTELLECTUAL**, mental, ideal.

**INTELLIGENCE**, advice, information, instruction, notice; understanding, intellect.

**INTEMPERATE**, immoderate, excessive, inordinate.

**TO INTEND**, design, mean, purpose.

**INTENSE**, ardent.

**INTENT**, design, purpose, intention, view, drift, aim.

**TO INTERCEDE**, interpose, interfere, mediate.

**INTERCHANGE**, exchange, reciprocity.

**INTERCOURSE**, communion, commerce, connexion.

**TO INTERDICT**, forbid, proscribe, prohibit.

**INTEREST**, concern; advantage, good.

**TO INTERFERE**. See **INTERCEDE**.

**INTERIOR**, inside.

**INTERLOPER**, intruder.

**TO INTERMEDDLE**. See **INTERCEDE**.

**INTERMEDIATE**, intervening.

**INTERMENT**, burial, sepulture, inhumation.

**INTERMISSION**, cessation, rest, stop, interruption.

**TO INTERMIT**, subside, abate.

**TO INTERPOSE**, interfere, intermeddle; intercede, mediate.

**TO INTERPRET**, explain, expound, elucidate.

**TO INTERPRET** wrongly, misinterpret, misconstrue.

**TO INTERROGATE**, question, ask, inquire of.

**TO INTERRUPT**, disturb, hinder.

**INTERVAL**, interstice, vacancy; space.

INTERVENING, intermediate.

INTERVENTION, interposition.

INTERVIEW, meeting, conference.

INTIMACY, acquaintance, familiarity; fellowship.

To INTIMATE, hint, suggest, insinuate.

To INTIMIDATE, frighten, daunt.

INTOXICATION, drunkenness, inebriety, infatuation.

INTRACTABLE, stubborn, unmanageable, ungovernable; cross, obstinate, untoward.

To INTRENCH, encroach, infringe, invade, intrude.

INTREPID, bold, fearless, undaunted, courageous, valiant.

INTRICACY, complexity, complication, involution, perplexity.

INTRINSIC, real, genuine, native.

To INTRODUCE, present.

INTRODUCTORY, preliminary, previous, prefatory.

To INTRUDE, obtrude; encroach, intrench, infringe, invade.

INTRUDER, interloper.

To INTRUST, commit, confide.

To INVADE. See INTRUDE.

INVALID, weak, feeble, infirm, sick.

To INVALIDATE, weaken, enfeeble.

INVASION, incursion, irruption, inroad.

INVECTIVE, abuse, censure, reproach.

To INVEIGH, declaim, censure.

To INVENT, devise, contrive, frame, fabricate; find out, discover.

To INVERT, overturn, overthrow, subvert, reverse.

To INVEST, endue, endow.

INVESTIGATION, examination, search, inquiry, research, scrutiny.

INVIDIOUS, envious, malignant.

To INVIGORATE, strengthen, fortify.

INVINCIBLE, unconquerable, insuperable.

To INVITE, ask, call, bid, summon; allure, attract.

To INUNDATE, overflow, deluge.

To INVOLVE, implicate, entangle, enwrap.

INWARD, interior, internal, intrinsic.

IRASCIBLE, angry, passionate; hasty, hot, fiery.

IRE, anger, wrath, resentment, indignation, passion.

IRKSOME, troublesome, vexatious, wearisome, tedious.

IRONY, ridicule, sarcasm, satire, burlesque.

IRRATIONAL, foolish, silly.

IRREFRAGABLE, indubitable, unquestionable, indisputable, incontrovertible, undeniable.

IRREGULAR, eccentric, disorderly; inordinate, intemperate.

IRRELIGIOUS, profane, impious.

IRREPREHENSIBLE. See next word.

IRREPROACHABLE, blameless, unblemished, spotless.

IRREPROVABLE. See IRREPROACHABLE.

To IRRITATE, aggravate, provoke, exasperate, incite, excite.

IRRUPTION, invasion, incursion, inroad.

ISSUE, effect, consequence, event, result; progeny, offspring.

To ISSUE, arise, proceed, flow, spring, emanate.

## J

To JADE, harass, dispirit, weary, tire.

To JANGLE, wrangle, jar.

JAUNT, ramble, excursion, trip, tour.

JEALOUSY, suspicion, envy.

To JEER, gibe, sneer, scoff.

To JEST, joke, sport, make game.

JEST (given to), jocose, jocular, facetious.

JILT, coquet.

**JOCOSE**, jocular, facetious, witty, pleasant.

**JOCUND**, lively, sprightly, vivacious, sportive, merry, light-hearted, mirthful.

**TO JOIN**, add, unite, combine, coalesce, confederate, league.

**TO JOKE**, jest, sport, make game.

**JOLLITY**, jiviality, mirth, merriment, hilarity.

**JOURNEY**, travel, tour, voyage.

**JOY**, delight, gladness, charm, pleasure, ecstasy, rapture, transport.

**JUDGMENT**, discernment, penetration, discrimination; sagacity, intelligence; decision, sentence.

**JUST**, right, proper.

**JUSTICE**, right, equity, retribution.

**TO JUSTIFY**, clear, exculpate, defend, excuse, absolve.

**JUSTNESS**, correctness, accuracy, exactness, propriety.

**JUVENILE**, youthful, puerile.

## K

**KEEN**, shrewd, acute, penetrating, piercing, cutting.

**TO KEEP**, detain, retain, hold, reserve, preserve; maintain, sustain, support; observe.

**TO KEEP** back, retain, reserve, withhold.

**TO KEEP** from, abstain, refrain; forbear, desist from.

**KIND**, bland, mild, tender, indulgent, compassionate, clement, gentle, meek, benevolent, benignant, generous, good, courteous, affable, gracious, lenient.

**KIND**, species, sort, class, genus.

**KINDNESS**, favor, civility; benignity, beneficence, benevolence, humanity, tenderness.

**KINDRED**, relationship, affinity, consanguinity.

**KINGLY**, royal, regal.

**KINSMAN**, relation, relative, kindred.

**KNAVISH**, dishonest, trickish.

**KNOWLEDGE**, learning, erudition, science.

**TO make KNOWN**, acquaint, disclose, communicate, divulge, apprise, inform, reveal.

## L

**LABOR**, work, toil, drudgery, task.

**TO LABOR**, toil, drudge, work, strive, exert.

**LABORIOUS**, active, industrious, diligent, assiduous.

**LABYRINTH**, maze.

**TO LACK**, want, need.

**LACONIC**, short, brief, concise, succinct.

**LADING**, freight, cargo, load, burden.

**TO LAG**, linger, tarry, loiter, saunter.

**TO LAMENT**, complain, bewail, deplore, bemoan, grieve, mourn, regret.

**LANDSCAPE**, view, prospect.

**LANGUAGE**, tongue, speech, idiom, dialect.

**LANGUID**, faint, exhausted, drooping, pining.

**LARGE**, extensive, big, capacious, comprehensive, huge, great.

**LARGER** (to make), enlarge, augment, magnify, extend, increase.

**LASSITUDE**, fatigue, weariness, enervation.

**LAST**, latest, final, ultimate.

**LASTING**, durable, permanent.

**LATENT**, secret, hidden, occult.

**LAUDABLE**, praiseworthy, commendable.

**TO LAUGH** at, ridicule, banter, deride, mock.

**LAUGHABLE**, risible, ludicrous, ridiculous, comical, droll, mirthful.

**LAVISH**, extravagant, profuse, prodigal.

**LAWFUL**, legal, legitimate, licit.

- LAX**, loose, vague; dissolute, licentious.
- To **LAY** open, dilate, expand, extend.
- To **LAY** up, hoard, deposit, treasure, store.
- LAZY**, idle, indolent, slothful, sluggish, inactive, inert.
- To **LEAD**, conduct, guide, direct; induce, persuade, influence, bias, incline.
- LEADER**, chief, chieftain, head, guide.
- LEAGUE**, alliance, confederacy, combination, coalition.
- To **LEAN**, incline, bend, pro-pend.
- LEARNING**, knowledge, 'erudition, science, literature.
- LEAVE**, liberty, license, permission.
- To **LEAVE**, quit, relinquish, abandon, desert.
- To **LEAVE** off, cease, desert, discontinue, stop.
- LEAVING** off, ceasing, discontinuance, cessation, discontinuation.
- Taking **LEAVE**, valediction, farewell.
- LEAVINGS**, remains, relics, remnants, refuse.
- LEGAL**, legitimate, lawful, licit.
- LEISURE**, idle, vacant, free.
- LENITY**, clemency, mercy, mildness, tenderness.
- To **LESSEN**, abate, diminish, decrease, liquidate, subside.
- To **LET**, leave; permit, allow, suffer.
- LETHARGIC**, sleepy, drowsy.
- LETTER**, epistle, note.
- LEVEL**, even, plain, smooth, flat.
- To **LEVEL**, aim, point.
- LEVITY**, lightness, volatility, flightiness, giddiness.
- LEXICON**, dictionary, glossary, vocabulary.
- LIABLE**, exposed, subject, obnoxious.
- LIBERAL**, beneficent, bountiful, bounteous, munificent, generous.
- To **LIBERATE**, free, set free, deliver, set at large.
- LIBERTY**, freedom; leave, license, permission.
- LICENSE**. See preceding word.
- LICENTIOUS**, loose, vague, lax, dissolute.
- LICIT**, lawful, legal, legitimate.
- LIE**, falsehood, falsity, untruth, fabrication, fiction, invention, mendacity.
- LIFE**, animation, vivacity, spirits; good cheer.
- LIFELESS**, dead, inanimate.
- To **LIFT**, heave, hoist; raise, elevate, erect, exalt.
- LIGHT** (to supply), illuminate, illumine, illumine, enlighten, lighten.
- LIGHTNESS**, ease, facility; levity, flightiness, volatility, giddiness; unsteadiness, mutability, inconstancy.
- LIKE**, uniform, equal, alike.
- LIKENESS**, resemblance, similarity; representation, similitude, picture, image, effigy.
- LIKELIHOOD**, probability.
- LIKEWISE**, also, too.
- LIMIT**, extent, boundary, bound, border.
- To **LIMIT**, bound, circumscribe, restrict, confine.
- LINEAGE**, family, house, race, generation.
- To **LINGER**, tarry, loiter, lag, saunter.
- LIQUID**, fluid; liquor, juice, humor.
- To **LIQUIDATE**, lessen, decrease, lower, abate, diminish.
- LIST**, roll, catalogue, register.
- To **LISTEN**, hearken, attend to.
- LISTLESS**, indolent, supine, careless.
- LITERATURE**, letters, learning, erudition.
- LITTLE**, small, diminutive.

To LIVE, exist, subsist.

LIVELIHOOD, living, subsistence, maintenance, support, sustenance.

LIVELY, active, agile; alert, brisk, nimble, quick, sprightly, prompt, jocund.

LIVING at the same time with another, coeval, cotemporary, contemporary, contemporaneous.

LOAD, freight, cargo, lading, burden; weight.

LOATH, reluctant, backward, unwilling, averse.

To LOATHE, abhor, detest, abominate.

To LODGE, harbor, shelter, entertain.

LOFTINESS, dignity; haughtiness, pride.

LOFTY, high, tall, elevated, exalted.

To LOITER, linger, tarry, lag, saunter.

LONELY, solitary, lonesome.

To LONG for, desire, hanker after.

To LOOK, behold, view, eye, inspect.

LOOK, air, manner, mien, appearance, aspect; glance.

LOOKER on, spectator, beholder, observer.

To LOOK for, expect, await.

LOOKING into, inspection, insight.

LOOKING at things past, retrospect, retrospection.

LOOSE, vague, lax, slack; dissolute, licentious, unrestrained, wanton.

LOQUACITY, garrulity, talkativeness, babbling.

LORDLY, imperious, overbearing, domineering.

LORD's supper, eucharist, communion, sacrament.

LOSS, damage, detriment.

Lor, destiny, fate, doom.

LOUD, noisy, clamorous, streperous, turbulent, tumultuous, blustering, vehement, vociferous.

LOVE, affection, attachment, fondness; friendship.

LOVELY, amiable, charming, delightful.

LOVER, suiter, wooer.

LOVING, amorous, fond, affectionate.

Low, humble, lowly; base, abject, mean.

To LOWER, reduce, humble, humiliate, degrade, debase, abase.

LUCKY, fortunate, prosperous, successful.

LUCKE, gain, profit, emolument.

LUDICROUS, laughable, ridiculous, comical, droll.

LUNACY, madness, derangement, insanity, mania.

LUSTRE, brightness, splendor, brilliancy.

LUSTY, corpulent, stout.

LUXURIANT, exuberant.

LUXURY, voluptuousness, sensuality.

## M

MADNESS, derangement, insanity, lunacy, mania, phrensy; frantiness, mental aberration, rage, fury.

MAGISTERIAL, majestic, stately, pompous, august, dignified.

MAGNIFICENCE, grandeur, splendor, pomp.

MAGNITUDE, size, bulk, greatness.

MAJESTIC. See MAGISTERIAL.

To MAIM, mutilate, mangle, cripple.

MAIN, chief, principal.

To MAINTAIN, assert, vindicate, support, sustain.

MAINTENANCE, livelihood, living, subsistence, sustenance, support.



- TO MAKE**, create, form, produce ; do, act.  
**TO MAKE** game, jest, sport, joke, mimic.  
**TO MAKE** amends, compensate, recompense, remunerate, requite.  
**MALADY**, disease, distemper, disorder.  
**MALEDICTION**, curse, imprecation, execration.  
**MALEFACTOR**, criminal, culprit, felon, convict.  
**MALEVOLENT**, malignant, malicious.  
**MALICE**, spite, rancor, grudge, pique, ill-will.  
**MALICIOUS**, malevolent, malignant.  
**MALIGNITY**, malevolence, ill-will, mischievousness, maliciousness.  
**TO MANAGE**, contrive, concert ; direct.  
**MANAGEMENT**, care, charge, economy, direction.  
**MANDATE**, command, order, injunction, precept.  
**MANFUL**, manly, bold, daring.  
**TO MANGLE**, mutilate, maim, lacerate, tear.  
**MANIA**, derangement, insanity, lunacy, madness.  
**TO MANIFEST**, discover, declare, reveal, make known, evince.  
**MANIFEST**, open, apparent, visible, obvious, clear, plain.  
**MANNER**, air, look, mien, aspect, appearance ; habit, custom, way.  
**MANNERS**, morals, habits, behavior.  
**MANY**, several, sundry, divers, various, numerous, manifold.  
**MARGIN**, border, edge, rim, brim, brink, verge.  
**MARINER**, seaman, sailor.  
**MARK**, print, impression, stamp ; sign, note, symptom, token, indication ; trace, vestige, track ; badge, stigma ; butt.
- TO MARK**, note, notice, observe, remark ; show, point out, indicate ; impress, imprint, stamp, brand, stigmatize.  
**MARRIAGE**, wedding, nuptials ; matrimony, wedlock.  
**MARRIAGE** (relating to), connubial, conjugal, matrimonial, nuptial, hymeneal.  
**MARTIAL**, warlike, military, soldier-like.  
**MARVEL**, wonder, miracle, prodigy, monster.  
**MASK**, cloak, veil, blind.  
**MASSACRE**, carnage, slaughter, butchery.  
**MASSIVE**, bulky, heavy, weighty, ponderous.  
**MASTER**, possessor, proprietor, owner.  
**MATERIAL**, corporeal ; important, momentous.  
**MATRIMONY**, marriage, wedlock, nuptials.  
**MATTER**, affair, business, concern ; material.  
**MATURE**, ripe, perfect, complete.  
**MAXIM**, adage, aphorism, apophthegm, proverb, saying.  
**MAZE**, labyrinth ; uncertainty, perplexity.  
**MEAGRE**, lean ; poor, hungry..  
**MEAN**, low, abject, vulgar, vile, contemptible, despicable ; sordid, penurious, niggardly.  
**TO MEAN**, design, purpose, intend, contemplate ; signify, imply, import, express, denote.  
**MEANING**, signification, import, sense.  
**MEANS**, way, manner, method, mode, course.  
**MECHANIC**, artist, artisan, artificer, operative.  
**TO MEDIATE**, intercede, interpose.  
**MEDIUM**, mean.  
**MEDLEY**, difference, variety, diversity, mixture, miscellany.  
**MEEK**, mild, gentle, humble, soft.

- MEET**, apt, fit, suitable; expedient.
- MEETING**, assembly, congregation, auditory, company.
- MELANCHOLY**, dejection, depression.
- MELODY**, harmony, accordance, unison.
- MEMOIR**, anecdote, annal, chronicle, narrative.
- MEMORABLE**, signal, worthy of remembrance.
- MEMORIAL**, monument, remembrancer, memento.
- MEMORY**, retention, recollection, remembrance, reminiscence.
- MENACE**, threat.
- TO MEND**, amend, correct, emend, better, improve, rectify, reform.
- MENDACITY**, falsehood, untruth, lying, deceit.
- MENTAL**, servant, domestic.
- MENTAL**, intellectual, ideal.
- MERCENARY**, venal, hireling.
- MERCHANT**, trader, tradesman.
- MERCHANDISE**, goods, ware, commodity.
- MERCIFUL**, gracious, benignant, kind.
- MERCILESS**, cruel, unmerciful, hard-hearted.
- MERCY**, clemency, lenity, pity.
- MERELY**, barely, only, scarcely.
- MERIT**, worth, desert; claim, right.
- MERRIMENT**, mirth, joviality, jollity, hilarity.
- MERRY**, cheerful, mirthful, joyous, gay, sprightly, lively, blithe, blithesome, vivacious, jocund, sportive.
- MESSAGE**, mission, errand.
- MESSANGER**, carrier, harbinger, forerunner, precursor.
- METAMORPHOSIS**, change, transformation.
- METAPHOR**, figure, allegory, emblem, symbol.
- METHOD**, order, rule, regularity, system; way, manner, mode, course, means.
- MIEN**, look, air, aspect, appearance.
- MIGHTY**, powerful, potent.
- MILD**, soft, meek, gentle.
- MILITARY**, martial, warlike, soldier-like.
- TO MIMIC**, ape, imitate, counterfeit, mock.
- TO MIND**, heed, attend to, regard, notice.
- MINDFUL**, regardful, observant, attentive.
- TO MINGLE**, mix, blend; compound; confound.
- MINISTER**, agent, official, employée; clergyman, parson, priest.
- TO MINISTER**, administer, contribute, supply.
- MIRACLE**, wonder, marvel, prodigy.
- MIRTH**, festivity, joy, gladness, merriment, jollity, joviality, hilarity, gayety, vivacity, cheerfulness, fun.
- MISCARRIAGE**, failure, abortion, mishap.
- MISCELLANY**, mixture, medley, diversity.
- MISCHANCE**, calamity, disaster, misfortune, mishap.
- MISCHIEF**, evil or ill, misfortune; harm, injury, damage, hurt.
- TO MISCONSTRUE**, misinterpret.
- MISDEED**, offence, trespass, transgression, misdemeanor, crime.
- MISERABLE**, unhappy, wretched.
- MISERLY**, avaricious, parsimonious, niggardly, penurious.
- MISFORTUNE**, harm, ill, mishap, calamity, disaster, nuisance.
- TO MISINTERPRET**, misconstrue.
- TO MISS**, lose; fail.
- MISSION**, message, errand.
- MISTAKE**, error, blunder, misconception.
- TO MISUSE**, abuse, maltreat.
- TO MITIGATE**, allay, soothe, appease, assuage.

**TO MIX**, mingle, blend, confound.  
**TO MOAN**, groan, grieve, deplore.  
**MOB**, populace, mobility.  
**TO MOCK**, mimic, imitate, ape;  
 banter, deride, ridicule.  
**MODE**, way, manner, method,  
 course, means.  
**MODEL**, copy, pattern, specimen.  
**MODERATION**, mediocrity; mo-  
 desty, temperance, sobriety.  
**MODERN**, novel, new, recent.  
**MODEST**, bashful, diffident, re-  
 served; chaste, virtuous.  
**TO MOLEST**, annoy, incommode,  
 vex, tease, inconvenience, dis-  
 turb, trouble.  
**MOMENT**, signification, avail, im-  
 portance, consequence, weight.  
**MONARCH**, prince, sovereign, po-  
 tentate.  
**MONUMENT**, memorial, remem-  
 brancer.  
**MOOD**, humor, temper, frame.  
**MORALS**, manners, behavior.  
**MORBID**, sick, sickly, diseased.  
**MOREOVER**, besides, likewise,  
 also.  
**MOROSE**, gloomy, sullen, splenetic.  
**MORTAL**, deadly, fatal.  
**MORTIFICATION**, vexation, cha-  
 grin.  
**MOTION**, movement.  
**MOTIVE**, cause, reason, princi-  
 ple.  
**TO MOULD**, form, shape, fashion.  
**TO MOUNT**, arise, rise, ascend;  
 climb, scale.  
**TO MOURN**, grieve, lament, fret.  
**TO MOVE**, actuate, impel, induce,  
 stir, instigate.  
**TO MOVE** round, turn, revolve,  
 circulate, whirl.  
**MOVING**, affecting, touching, pa-  
 thetic.  
**MULCT**, fine, penalty, forfeiture.  
**MULTITUDE**, crowd, throng,  
 swarm.  
**MUNIFICENT**, beneficent, bounti-  
 ful, bounteous, generous, libe-  
 ral.

**TO MURDER**, kill, assassinate,  
 slay.  
**TO MURMUR**, complain, repine.  
**TO MUSE**, meditate, contemplate,  
 think, reflect, wonder.  
**TO MUSTER**, collect, assemble.  
**MUTABLE**, alterable, inconstant,  
 changeable, fickle, variable,  
 unstable, wavering, unsteady,  
 irresolute.  
**TO MUTILATE**, maim, mangle.  
**MUTINOUS**, tumultuous, turbu-  
 lent, seditious.  
**MUTUAL**, reciprocal.  
**MYSTERIOUS**, dark, obscure, hid-  
 den, occult, latent, dim, mystic.

## N

**NAKED**, bare, uncovered, un-  
 clothed; rude.  
**TO NAME**, denominate, entitle,  
 style, designate, characterize,  
 term, call.  
**NAME**, appellation, denomination,  
 title, cognomen; reputation,  
 character, credit.  
**TO NAP**, sleep, doze, slumber,  
 drowse.  
**NARRATION**, narrative, account,  
 description, relation, recital,  
 detail, explanation.  
**NARROW**, contracted, confined,  
 straitened, limited.  
**NASTY**, filthy, foul.  
**NATAL**, native, indigenous.  
**NATIVE**, intrinsic, real, genuine;  
 indigenous.  
**NATURALLY**, in course, conse-  
 quently.  
**NAVAL**, marine, maritime, nauti-  
 cal.  
**NAUSEA**, disgust, loathing.  
**NAUTICAL**. See **NAVAL**.  
**NEAR**, nigh, close, adjacent, con-  
 tiguous, vicinal.  
**NECESSARY**, expedient, essential,  
 requisite, needful.  
**TO NECESSITATE**, compel, force,  
 oblige.

- NECESSITY**, occasion, need; exigency, emergency.  
**NEED**, poverty, indigence, want, penury.  
**TO NEED**, want, lack.  
**NEFARIOUS**, wicked, unjust, iniquitous.  
**TO NEGLECT**, disregard, slight, contemn; omit.  
**NEGLIGENT**, remiss, careless, heedless, inattentive.  
**NEIGHBORHOOD**, vicinity, adjacency, vicinage.  
**NEVERTHELESS**, however, yet, notwithstanding.  
**NEW**, novel, fresh, modern, recent.  
**NEWS**, tidings, intelligence.  
**NICE**, exact, particular, precise; fine, delicate, dainty.  
**NIGGARDLY**, avaricious, miserly, penurious, parsimonious, saving, sparing, thrifty.  
**NIGH**, near, close, adjacent, contiguous, vicinal.  
**NIGHTLY**, nocturnal.  
**NIMBLE**, active, brisk, lively, expert, quick, agile, prompt.  
**NOBLE**, exalted, elevated, illustrious, great, grand.  
**NOCTURNAL**, nightly.  
**NOISE**, cry, outcry, clamor.  
**NOISOME**, hurtful, pernicious, noxious.  
**NOISY**, loud, high sounding, clamorous.  
**NOMENCLATURE**, dictionary, lexicon, catalogue, vocabulary.  
**TO NOMINATE**, name; entitle, call.  
**NOTE**, mark, sign, symptom, token, indication; remark, observation, comment, annotation.  
**NOTED**, distinguished, conspicuous, eminent, illustrious, celebrated, renowned, notorious.  
**NOTICE**, advice, intelligence, information, warning.  
**TO NOTICE**, attend to, mind, regard, heed; mark, note.
- NOTION**, conception, perception, idea, opinion, sentiment.  
**NOTORIOUS**, noted, distinguished, conspicuous, renowned.  
**NOTWITHSTANDING**, however, yet, nevertheless.  
**NOVEL**, new, fresh, recent, modern.  
**TO NOURISH**, nurture, cherish, support, maintain.  
**NUMB**, benumbed, chill, torpid, motionless.  
**TO NUMBER**, calculate, compute, reckon.  
**NUMERAL**, numerical.  
**NUPTIALS**, marriage, wedding.  
**TO NURTURE**, cherish, nourish.

## O

- OB DURATE**, hard, callous, hardened, unfeeling, insensible, unsusceptible.  
**OBEDIENT**, dutiful, respectful, submissive, obsequious, compliant.  
**OBJECT**, aim, end, subject.  
**TO OBJECT**, oppose, except to.  
**OBJECTION**, difficulty, exception; demur, doubt, hesitation.  
**OBLIGATION**, duty.  
**TO OBLIGE**, bind, engage, compel, force, necessitate.  
**OBLIGING**, civil, complaisant.  
**TO OBLITERATE**, blot out, expunge, efface, erase, cancel.  
**OBLIVION**, forgetfulness.  
**OBLOQUY**, reproach, odium, contumely.  
**OBNOXIOUS**, offensive; subject, liable, exposed.  
**OBSCURE**, dim, dark, mysterious.  
**OBSEQUIOUS**, obedient, submissive.  
**OBSERVANCE**, form, ceremony, rite.  
**OBSERVANT**, mindful, regardful.  
**OBSERVATION**, observance; remark, comment, note.

To OBSERVE, keep, fulfil; notice, remark, watch.

OBSERVER, spectator, looker on, beholder.

OBSELETE, old, ancient, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, out of date.

OBSTACLE, difficulty, impediment.

OBSTINATE, perverse, pertinaacious, contumacious, refractory, stubborn, inflexible, resolute, opinionated, headstrong, heady.

OBSTINACY, perverseness, contumacy, stubbornness, inflexibility, pertinacity.

OBSTREPEROUS, loud, clamorous, noisy, vociferous, turbulent.

To OBSTRUCT, hinder, prevent, impede.

To OBTAIN, acquire, attain, gain, procure; win, earn.

To OBTRUDE, intrude.

OBVIOUS, apparent, open, visible, clear, plain, evident, manifest.

To OCCASION, create, cause.

OCCASION, opportunity, necessity.

OCCASIONAL, casual, irregular.

OCCULT, hidden, secret, latent.

OCCUPANCY, occupation, holding possession.

OCCUPATION, business, avocation, calling, employment, engagement, office, trade, profession.

To OCCUPY, hold, possess.

OCCURRENCE, event, incident, adventure, casualty, contingency.

ODD, particular, singular, eccentric, strange; fantastical, whimsical, comical, droll.

ODIOUS, hateful, detestable, abominable.

ODOR, smell, scent, perfume, fragrance.

OFFENCE, affront, insult, outrage, indignity; misdeed, tres-

pass, transgression, misdemeanor.

To OFFEND, despise, vex.

OFFENDER, delinquent, culprit.

OFFENSIVE, rude, saucy, impertinent, insolent, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, insulting, obnoxious.

To OFFER, present, exhibit, bid, tender, propose.

OFFERING, oblation, presentation.

OFFICE, business, function, duty, charge; benefit, service.

OFFICIOUS, active, busy.

OFFSPRING, issue, progeny.

OFTEN, frequently.

OLD, aged, senile; ancient, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.

OLDER, senior, elder.

OMEN, presage, prognostic.

ONSET, attack, encounter, assault.

ONWARD, forward, progressive.

OPAQUE, dark, cloudy.

OPEN, candid, frank, ingenuous free, sincere, undissembling.

OPENING, aperture, cavity.

OPERATION, work, action, agency.

OPINIONATED, opinionative, conceited, egotistical.

OPINION, sentiment, notion.

OPPONENT, adversary, antagonist, enemy, foe.

OPPORTUNITY, occasion.

To OPROSE, combat, contradict, deny, object, resist, withstand, thwart.

OPPOSITE, adverse, contrary, inimical, repugnant.

OPPROBRIOUS, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, insolent, insulting, offensive.

OPPROBRIUM, infamy, ignominy.

To OPPUGN, oppose, attack, confute, refute, disprove.

OPTION, choice.

OPULENCE, affluence, riches, wealth.

**ORAL**, verbal, vocal.

**ORATION**, address, speech, harangue.

**ORATORY**, elocution, rhetoric.

**ORB**, circle, globe, sphere.

**To ORDAIN**, appoint, order, prescribe.

**ORDER**, class, rank, degree; succession, series; method, rule; command, injunction, precept, mandate.

**To put in ORDER** or rank, arrange, range, dispose, regulate, adjust, classify; digest.

**To put out of ORDER**, confuse, derange, perplex, disorder, disarrange, confound, disturb, displace, unsettle, ruffle, discompose.

**ORDERLY**, regular, systematic, methodical.

**ORDINARY**, common, vulgar, mean.

**ORIFICE**, perforation.

**ORIGIN**, original, beginning, rise, source.

**ORIGINAL**, primary, primitive, pristine.

**To ORNAMENT**, adorn, beautify, embellish, deck, decorate.

**OSTENSIBLE**, colorable, specious, plausible, feasible.

**OSTENTATION**, show, parade; vaunting, boasting.

**OUTRAGE**, affront, insult, offence.

**OVERBALANCE**, outweigh, preponderate.

**To OVERBEAR**, bear down, overpower, overwhelm, subdue.

**OVERBEARING**, imperious, lordly, domineering.

**To OVERCOME**, conquer, vanquish, subdue, surmount.

**To OVERFLOW**, inundate, deluge.

**To OVERPOWER**, overbear, bear down, overwhelm; defeat, overthrow, subdue, rout.

**To OVERRULE**, supersede.

**OVERRULING**, prevailing, predominant, prevalent.

**To OVERRUN**, overspread, ravage.

**OVERSIGHT**, inadvertency, inattention; inspection, superintendence.

**To OVERTHROW**, overturn, beat, defeat, rout; subvert, invert, reverse.

**To OVERWHELM**, overbear, bear down, overpower, subdue, crush.

**OUTCRY**, cry, clamor, noise.

**To OUTDO**, exceed, excel, surpass.

**OUTLINES**, sketch, draught.

**To OUTLIVE**, survive.

**OUTSIDE**, appearance, semblance.

**OUTWARD**, outer, external, exterior; extrinsic, extraneous.

**To OUTWEIGH**, overbalance, preponderate.

**To OWN**, acknowledge, confess, recognise.

**OWNER**, possessor, proprietor, master.

## P

**PACE**, step, gait.

**PACIFIC**, peaceful, peaceable, mild, gentle.

**To PACIFY**, appease, calm, quiet, still.

**PAGAN**, gentile, heathen.

**PAIN**, anguish, agony, distress, suffering.

**To PAINT**, color, represent, depict, describe, delineate, sketch.

**PAIR**, couple, brace.

**PALATE**, taste, relish.

**PALE**, pallid, wan; fair.

**PALINODE**, palinody, recantation.

**To PALLIATE**, extenuate, gloss, cover, varnish.

**PALLID**, pale, wan.

**To PALPITATE**, flutter, pant, gasp.

**PANEGYRIC**, encomium, eulogy.

**PANG**, pain, anguish, agony, distress.

**To PANT**, palpitate, gasp.

**PARABLE**, allegory, similitude.

PARADE, show, ostentation, vain-glory.

PARASITE, flatterer, sycophant.

To PARDON, forgive, absolve, remit, acquit; discharge, set free, clear.

PARDONABLE, venial, excusable.

To PARE, peel; diminish.

PARSIMONIOUS, avaricious, niggardly, miserly, penurious.

PART, portion, share, piece, division.

To PART, separate, divide, disunite.

To PARTAKE, participate, share.

PARTICULAR, peculiar, appropriate, exclusive; exact, nice, punctual, specific; circumstantial, minute.

PARTICULARLY, especially, principally, chiefly.

PARTISAN, adherent, follower, disciple.

PARTNER, colleague, coadjutor, associate.

PARTNERSHIP, association, company, society.

PARTY, confederacy, faction, detachment.

PASSAGE, course, race.

PASSIONATE, hot, hasty, irascible, angry.

PASSIVE, unresisting, quiescent; submissive, patient.

PASTIME, amusement, diversion, entertainment, recreation, sport, play.

PATCH, part, piece.

PATHETIC, moving, touching, affecting.

PATIENCE, endurance, resignation.

PATIENT, enduring, passive; an invalid.

To PAUSE, demur, hesitate, deliberate.

PAY, allowance, stipend, hire, salary.

PEACE, quiet, calm, tranquillity.

PEACEABLE, peaceful, tranquil,

quiet, undisturbed, serene, mild, still, pacific.

PEASANT, countryman, swain, hind, rustic, clown.

PECULIAR, appropriate; particular, exclusive.

PEEL, skin, rind.

To PEEL, pare, strip, skin.

PEEVISH, captious, cross, fretful, petulant.

PELLUCID, transparent, clear.

PENALTY, fine, mulct, forfeiture.

To PENETRATE, pierce, perforate, bore.

PENETRATING, acute, sagacious, discerning.

PENETRATION, acuteness, sagacity; discernment, discrimination.

PENITENCE, repentance, contrition, compunction, remorse.

PENMAN, writer, scribe.

PENURIOUS, sparing, niggardly, parsimonious.

PENURY, poverty, indigence, want, need.

To PERCEIVE, discern, distinguish, observe.

PERCEPTION, idea, notion, conception, sentiment, sensation.

PEREMPTORY, absolute, positive.

PERFECT, complete, finished, consummated.

PERFECTION (to bring to), perfect, finish, complete, consummate; fulfil, accomplish.

PERFIDIOUS, faithless, treacherous.

To PERFORATE, pierce, bore, penetrate.

To PERFORM, effect, produce, execute, fulfil.

PERFORMANCE, production, work, deed, achievement, exploit, feat.

PERFORMER, actor, player.

PERFUME, odor, scent, fragrance, smell.

PERIL, danger, hazard.

PERIOD, time, age, date, era, epoch.

To PERISH, decay, die, expire.  
 To PERJURE, forswear, suborn.  
 PERMANENT, durable, lasting.  
 PERMISSION, leave, liberty, license.  
 To PERMIT, admit, allow; consent, suffer, tolerate; yield.  
 PERNICIOUS, destructive, ruinous, hurtful, noxious, noisome.  
 To PERPETRATE, commit.  
 PERPETUAL, continual, lasting, constant, incessant, unceasing, uninterrupted.  
 To PERPLEX, embarrass, harass, confuse, entangle; molest.  
 PERPLEXITY, anxiety, distraction; entanglement.  
 To PERSEVERE, continue, persist, pursue, prosecute; insist.  
 PERSONS, people, folks, individuals.  
 PERSPICUITY, clearness, transparency, translucency.  
 To PERSUADE, exhort, urge, entice, prevail upon.  
 PERTINENT, relevant, apposite.  
 PERVERSE, awkward, cross, untoward, crooked, froward.  
 PEST, bane, plague, ruin.  
 PEREMPTORY, absolute, arbitrary, despotic.  
 To POSSESS, have, hold, occupy.  
 POSSESSION, occupancy, occupation, holding.  
 POSSESSIONS, goods, property.  
 POSSESSOR, proprietor, owner, master.  
 POSSIBLE, practicable.  
 POST, place, situation, station, position.  
 POSTERIOR, after, subsequent.  
 To POSTPONE, delay, defer, procrastinate, prolong, protract, retard.  
 POSTURE, action, gesture, gesticulation, position, attitude.  
 POTENT, powerful, mighty.  
 POTENTATE, prince, monarch, sovereign.  
 POVERTY, indigence, want, penury, need.

To POUND, break, bruise, crush.  
 To POUR, shed, spill.  
 POURING out, effusion.  
 POWER, authority, strength, might, dominion, influence, sway.  
 POWERFUL, mighty, potent, puissant; efficacious, forcible, cogent, strong.  
 PESTILENTIAL, contagious, epidemical, infectious; mischievous, pernicious, destructive.  
 PETITION, prayer, request, entreaty, suit.  
 PETTY, trifling, trivial, frivolous, futile.  
 PETULANT, captious, cross, peevish, fretful.  
 PHANTOM, vision, apparition, spectre, ghost.  
 PHRASE, sentence, proposition, period.  
 PHRASEOLOGY, diction, style.  
 PHRENSY, madness, fury.  
 To PICK, choose, select.  
 PICTURE, likeness, image, effigy, representation.  
 PIECE, part, portion; patch.  
 To PIERCE, penetrate, perforate, bore.  
 To PILE, heap, accumulate, amass.  
 PILLAGE, rapine, plunder.  
 PILLAR, column.  
 To PINCH, press, squeeze, gripe.  
 To PINE, flag, droop, languish.  
 PIOUS, holy, godly, devout, religious.  
 PIQUE, malice, rancor, spite, grudge.  
 PITEOUS, doleful, woful, rueful, pitiable.  
 PITIFUL, mean, sordid, contemptible, despicable.  
 PITY, commiseration, compassion; sympathy, condolence, mercy.  
 PLACE, situation, station, position, site, spot; post; office, charge, function.  
 To PLACE, put, set, lay; dispose, order.



**PLACID**, serene, calm.

**TO PLAGUE**, annoy, vex, tease, harass, torment, tantalize, importune, molest.

**PLAIN**, even, level, smooth; apparent, visible, clear, obvious, evident, manifest, distinct; open, candid, free, frank, ingenuous.

**PLAN**, design, device, contrivance, scheme, project, stratagem.

**PLAUDIT**, acclamation, applause, exultation, shouting.

**PLAUSIBLE**, colorable, specious, ostensible, feasible.

**PLAY**, game, sport, pastime, amusement.

**PLAYER**, actor, performer.

**TO PLEAD**, apologize, defend, justify, exculpate, excuse.

**PLEASANT**, pleasing, agreeable; facetious, jocular, jocose, witty.

**TO PLEASE**, gratify, satisfy.

**PLEASED**, gratified, glad, cheerful, joyful, pleasing, pleasant, agreeable.

**PLEASING**, pleasant, agreeable.

**PLEASURE**, comfort, enjoyment; joy, delight, charm.

**PLEASURE** (one given up to), voluptuary, sensualist, epicure.

**PLEDGE**, earnest, security, deposit.

**PLENIPOTENTIARY**, ambassador, envoy.

**PLENITUDE**, fulness; repletion, exuberance, abundance.

**PLENTEOUS**, plentiful, abundant, copious, ample, exuberant.

**PLENTIFUL**, abundant, ample, copious, exuberant, plentiful.

**PLIANT**, pliable, flexible, supple, yielding.

**PLIGHT**, situation, condition, state, predicament, case.

**PLOT**, cabal, conspiracy, combination; form, scheme, plan.

**TO PLUCK**, pull; draw, tug.

**PLUNDER**, rapine, pillage, booty, spoil.

**TO PLUNGE**, dive.

**TO POINT**, aim, level.

**TO POINT out**, show, mark, indicate.

**TO POISE**, balance, equiponderate.

**POLITE**, polished, refined, genteel, civil.

**POLITENESS**, gentility, civility, courteousness, courtesy, affability; good breeding, good manners.

**TO POLLUTE**, corrupt, contaminate, defile, taint, infect, vitiate.

**POMP**, magnificence, splendor, grandeur, show, state.

**POMPOUS**, magisterial, stately, august, dignified, lofty.

**TO PONDER**, think, muse, reflect.

**PONDEROUS**, heavy, burdensome, weighty.

**POOR**, indigent, needy, necessitous, distressed.

**POPULACE**, people, mob, mobility.

**PORT**, harbor, haven.

**TO PORTEND**, augur, presage, forebode, betoken, threaten.

**PORTION**, part, division, share, quantity.

**POSITION**, place, situation, station, post; action, gesture, gesticulation, posture, attitude; tenet.

**POSITIVE**, actual, real, certain; confident.

**PRACTICABLE**, practical, possible.

**PRACTICE**, custom, habit, manner.

**TO PRACTISE**, exercise.

**TO PRAISE**, commend, extol, eulogize, applaud.

**PRAISE**, encomium, eulogy, panegyric, applause, commendation.

**PRAISEWORTHY**, laudable, commendable, deserving praise.

**PRANK**, frolic, gambol.

**TO PRATE**, babble, chat, chatter, prattle.

- PRAYER**, petition, request, entreaty, suit.  
**PRECARIOUS**, doubtful, dubious, uncertain, equivocal.  
**PRECEDENCE**, priority, pre-eminence, preference.  
**PRECEDENT**, example.  
**PRECEDING**, antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, former, foregoing.  
**PRECEPT**, command, injunction, mandate, order; doctrine, principle; maxim, rule, law.  
**PRECIOUS**, valuable, costly, uncommon.  
**PRECIPITANCY**, rashness, temerity, hastiness.  
**PRECISE**, accurate, correct, exact, nice.  
**TO PRECLUDE**, prevent, obviate, hinder, shut out.  
**PRECURSOR**, forerunner, harbinger.  
**PREDICAMENT**, situation, condition, state, plight, case.  
**TO PREDICT**, foretell, prophesy, prognosticate.  
**PREDOMINANT**, prevailing, prevalent, overruling.  
**PRE-EMINENCE**, priority, precedence.  
**PREFACE**, prelude, introduction, proem.  
**TO PREFER**, choose; encourage, advance, promote, forward.  
**PREFERENCE**, priority, precedence.  
**PREGNANT**, big, large, enceinte.  
**PREJUDICE**, prepossession, bias; disadvantage, injury, hurt, detriment.  
**PRELIMINARY**, preparatory, introductory, previous.  
**PRELUDE**, preface, introduction, proem.  
**PREMEDITATION**, forethought, forecast.  
**TO PREPARE**, fit, equip, qualify, make ready.  
**PREPARATORY**, introductory, preliminary, previous.  
**TO PREPONDERATE**, overbalance, outweigh.  
**PREPOSSESSION**, bias, prejudice, bent.  
**PREPOSTEROUS**, irrational, foolish, absurd.  
**PREROGATIVE**, privilege, immunity.  
**PRESAGE**, omen, token, prognostic.  
**TO PRESCRIBE**, appoint, ordain, dictate.  
**PRESCRIPTION**, usage, custom.  
**PRESENT**, gift, donation, benefaction.  
**TO PRESENT**, offer, exhibit, give, introduce.  
**TO PRESERVE**, keep, save; protect, spare.  
**TO PRESS**, squeeze, gripe, pinch.  
**PRESSING**, urging, emergent, importunate.  
**PRESUMING**, presumptive, presumptuous, forward, arrogant.  
**PRETENCE**, pretension, pretext, excuse.  
**TO PRETEND**, feign, affect, simulate.  
**PRETENSION**, claim, assumption.  
**PRETEXT**, pretence, pretension, excuse.  
**PRETTY**, beautiful, fine, handsome.  
**PREVAILING**, prevalent, ruling, overruling, dominant.  
**TO PREVENT**, impede, obviate, preclude, hinder, obstruct; anticipate.  
**PREVIOUS**, introductory, preliminary; anterior, prior.  
**PREY**, booty, spoil.  
**PRICE**, cost, charge, expense; value, worth.  
**PRIDE**, arrogance, hauteur, haughtiness, assumption, vanity, insolence, conceit, ostentation, loftiness.  
**PRIMARY**, primitive, pristine, original.  
**PRINCIPAL**, chief, main.

- PRINCIPALLY**, especially, mainly, particularly, chiefly.
- PRINCIPLE**, doctrine, element; motive.
- PRINT**, mark, impression, stamp.
- PRIOR**, antecedent, anterior, previous, preceding, former.
- PRIORITY**, precedence, pre-eminence, preference.
- PRISTINE**, primitive, original.
- PRIVACY**, retirement, seclusion.
- PRIVILEGE**, immunity, prerogative, right, claim, exemption.
- TO PRIZE**, value, esteem.
- PROBABILITY**, chance, likelihood.
- PROBITY**, honesty, uprightness, integrity.
- TO PROCEED**, advance; arise, issue, emanate.
- PROCEEDING**, transaction; process, course, progress, progression.
- PROCESSION**, train, retinue.
- TO PROCLAIM**, advertise, announce, publish, declare, promulgate.
- PROCLAMATION**, decree, edict.
- TO PROCRASTINATE**, delay, defer, postpone, prolong, protract, retard.
- TO PROCURE**, obtain, acquire, gain; win, earn.
- PRODIGAL**, extravagant, lavish, profuse.
- PRODIGIOUS**, enormous, monstrous.
- PRODIGY**, wonder, miracle, marvel, monster.
- TO PRODUCE**, yield, give, impart, communicate.
- PRODUCT**, production, produce; performance, work.
- PROFANE**, impious, irreligious.
- TO PROFESS**, declare.
- PROFESSION**, business, occupation, avocation, office, employment, engagement.
- PROFICIENCY**, advancement, progress, improvement.
- PROFIT**, gain, advantage, benefit, lucre.
- PROFLIGATE**, abandoned, corrupt, vitiated, depraved, vicious, wicked.
- PROFUNDITY**, depth.
- PROFUSE**, extravagant, prodigal, lavish.
- PROGENITOR**, forefather, ancestor, predecessor.
- PROGENY**, offspring, issue.
- PROGNOSTIC**, omen, presage.
- TO PROGNOSTICATE**, foretell, predict, prophesy, vaticinate.
- PROGRESS**, advancement, progression; improvement, proficiency.
- PROGRESSION**, progress, advancement.
- PROGRESSIVE**, onward, forward, advancing.
- TO PROHIBIT**, forbid, interdict, proscribe.
- PROJECT**, design, plan, scheme.
- PROLIFIC**, fertile, fruitful.
- PROLIX**, diffuse, long, tedious.
- TO PROLONG**, delay, protract, procrastinate; postpone, retard.
- PROMINENT**, conspicuous.
- PROMISCUOUS**, indiscriminate.
- PROMISE**, word, engagement.
- TO PROMOTE**, encourage, advance, prefer, forward.
- PROMPT**, quick, active, agile, assiduous, alert, brisk, nimble, lively, sprightly.
- TO PROMULGATE**, promulge, publish, proclaim, advertise.
- PRONENESS**, inclination, tendency, propensity.
- TO PRONOUNCE**, articulate, speak, utter; declare, affirm.
- PROOF**, reason, argument, demonstration; evidence, testimony; experience, experiment, trial, test.
- PROP**, staff, stay, support.
- TO PROPAGATE**, speed, circulate, diffuse, disseminate.
- PROPENSITY**, inclination, bias, proneness, tendency.
- PROPER**, right, just.

- PROPERTY, goods, possessions; quality, attribute.
- PROFITIOUS, favorable, auspicious.
- TO PROPHECY, foretell, predict, prognosticate, vaticinate.
- TO PROPITIATE, appease, conciliate, reconcile.
- PROPORTION, rate, ratio; symmetry.
- PROPORTIONATE, adequate, commensurate, equal.
- TO PROPOSE, purpose, intend; offer, bid, tender.
- PROPOSITION, sentence, period, phrase.
- PROPRIETOR, possessor, owner.
- TO PROROGUE, adjourn; postpone, defer.
- TO PROSCRIBE, forbid, prohibit, interdict.
- TO PROSECUTE, continue, pursue, persevere, persist.
- PROSELYTE, convert.
- PROSPECT, view, survey, landscape.
- TO PROSPER, flourish, thrive, succeed.
- PROSPERITY, well-being, welfare, happiness.
- PROSPEROUS, successful, flourishing, fortunate, lucky.
- TO PROTECT, support, cherish, harbor, shelter, foster, guard, defend, shield, cover, countenance, patronize, encourage, vindicate.
- PROTECTION (a place for), asylum, sanctuary, refuge, shelter, retreat.
- TO PROTEST, assert, affirm, declare, asseverate, aver, assure, vouch.
- TO PROTRACT, delay, defer, prolong, retard, postpone.
- TO PROVE, evince, demonstrate, manifest, argue.
- PROVERB, adage, maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, saying, saw, by-word.
- TO PROVIDE, procure, furnish, supply.
- PROVIDENT, careful, cautious, economical.
- PROVISION, fare.
- TO PROVOKE, aggravate, irritate, exasperate, tantalize, excite, incite.
- PRUDENCE, judgment, discretion, wisdom, providence.
- PROUD, vain, lofty, arrogant, presumptuous, assuming, haughty, conceited.
- TO PRY, scrutinize, look into.
- PRYING, curious, inquisitive.
- TO PUBLISH, proclaim, advertise, announce, declare, promulgate; disclose, reveal.
- PUERILE, youthful, juvenile, childish.
- TO PULL, draw, drag, haul, hale, tug.
- PUNCTUAL, exact, nice, particular.
- PUNGENCY, acridness, acrimony, smartness, keenness.
- TO PUNISH, chastise, correct, chasten, discipline.
- PUPIL, scholar, disciple.
- TO PURCHASE, buy, bargain.
- PURGATIVE, abstergent, abster-sive, cleansing.
- PURPOSE, design, intention, view, aim, drift, end; sake, account, reason.
- TO PURSUE, follow; continue, persevere, persist, prosecute.
- PUSILLANIMITY, cowardice, timidity, fear.
- TO PUT, place, lay, set.
- TO PUT down, suppress, repress; reduce, subdue; restrain.
- TO PUT off, postpone, defer, delay, protract, procrastinate, retard.
- TO PUTREFY, corrupt, rot.
- TO PUZZLE, perplex, confound, embarrass, bewilder, entangle.

Q

QUACK, mountebank, empiric, charlatan.  
 To QUAKE, shake, tremble, quiver, shudder.  
 QUALIFICATION, acquirement, acquisition.  
 QUALIFIED, competent, fitted, adapted.  
 To QUALIFY, fit, equip, prepare, adapt; temper, humor.  
 QUALITY, property, attribute; fashion, distinction.  
 QUANTITY, deal, portion, part.  
 QUARREL, dispute, contest, contention, broil, brawl, altercation, tumult, feud, affray.  
 QUARRELLING, dissension, strife, faction, contention, discord, altercation, wrangling, dispute.  
 QUARTER, district, region.  
 QUERY, question, inquiry, interrogatory.  
 To QUESTION, doubt, dispute; ask, interrogate, inquire.  
 QUICK, nimble, agile, active, brisk, lively, prompt, expeditious.  
 To QUICKEN, accelerate, hasten, expedite, despatch.  
 QUICKNESS, speed, velocity, celerity, swiftness, rapidity, fleetness, nimbleness, briskness; expedition, despatch; agility, activity.  
 QUICKNESS of intellect, acuteness, sharpness, sagacity, penetration, shrewdness.  
 To QUIET, appease, calm, pacify, still.  
 QUIET, ease, rest, repose, calm, tranquillity.  
 To QUIT, relinquish, leave, give up, resign.  
 To QUIVER, shake, tremble, quake.  
 To QUOTE, cite, adduce.

R

RACE, course, passage; family, house, lineage, breed, generation.

To RACK, break, rend, tear.  
 RADIANCE, brilliancy, lustre, brightness.  
 To RADIATE, shine, glitter, glare, sparkle.  
 RAGE, anger, choler, fury.  
 To RAISE, heighten, aggravate, lift, exalt, elevate, erect.  
 To RALLY, deride, mock, ridicule, banter.  
 RAMBLE, excursion, tour, trip, jaunt.  
 To RAMBLE, wander, stroll, move, roam, range.  
 RANCOR, hatred, enmity, ill-will, malice, spite, grudge.  
 To RANGE, class, place, rank; wander, stroll, rove, roam, ramble.  
 RANK, order, degree, class.  
 To RANSOM, redeem, free, manumit.  
 RAPACIOUS, ravenous, voracious, greedy.  
 RAPIDITY, quickness, swiftness, fleetness, celerity, velocity, speed, agility.  
 RAPINE, plunder, pillage.  
 RAPTURE, ecstasy, transport.  
 RARE, scarce, singular, uncommon, incomparable.  
 To RASE, blot out, efface, expunge, erase, obliterate, cancel; demolish, dismantle, destroy, subvert, ruin.  
 RASH, foolhardy, thoughtless.  
 RASHNESS, temerity, precipitance, precipitancy, precipitation, hastiness.  
 RATE, proportion, ratio, quota, degree; tax, assessment, impost; value, worth, price.  
 To RATE, estimate, value, appraise; scold.  
 RATIO, rate, proportion, degree, quota.  
 RAVAGE, desolation, devastation.  
 RAVENOUS, rapacious, greedy, voracious.  
 RAY, glimmer, gleam, beam.

**TO REACH**, stretch, extend.

**READY**, apt, prompt, dextrous; easy, facile.

**REAL**, actual, positive, certain; genuine.

**TO REALIZE**, accomplish, achieve, fulfil, effect, complete, excite, consummate.

**REALM**, state, kingdom.

**REASON**, argument, proof; cause, motive; sake, account, purpose, end.

**REASONABLE**, rational, just, honest, equitable, fair.

**VOID OF REASON**, irrational, foolish, silly, unreasonable, absurd, preposterous, ridiculous.

**REBELLION**, insurrection, sedition, revolt; contumacy.

**TO REBOUND**, recoil, reverberate.

**TO REBUFF**, repel, reject, beat back, oppose.

**TO REBUKE**, reprimand, reprove, check, chide.

**TO RECALL**, abjure, retract, recall, revoke.

**TO RECAPITULATE**, repeat, recite, rehearse.

**TO RECEDE**, retire, retreat, withdraw, retrograde.

**RECEIPT**, reception.

**TO RECEIVE**, accept, take.

**RECENT**, fresh, new, novel, modern.

**RECEPTION**, receipt.

**RECIPROCAL**, mutual, alternate.

**RECIPROCITY**, interchange, exchange.

**RECITAL**, account, narrative, description, relation, detail, explanation, narration.

**TO RECITE**, repeat, rehearse, recapitulate.

**TO RECKON**, compute, calculate, estimate, count, number; esteem, account.

**RECKONING**, account, bill, charge.

**TO RECLAIM**, reform, recover, correct.

**TO RECLINE**, repose, lean, rest.

**TO RECOGNISE**, acknowledge, avow, confess, own.

**TO RECOIL**, rebound, reverberate, rush back.

**RECOLLECTION**, memory, remembrance, reminiscence.

**TO RECOMPENSE**, make amends, compensate, compense, remunerate, requite.

**RECOMPENSE**, compensation, remuneration, requital, satisfaction, amends, gratuity.

**TO RECONCILE**, conciliate; propitiate.

**TO RECORD**, enroll, register.

**TO RECOUNT**, relate, describe, enumerate.

**TO RECOVER**, refrain, retrieve; repair, recruit.

**RECOVERY**, restoration.

**RECREATION**, amusement, diversion, sport, pastime, entertainment.

**TO RECRUIT**, repair, recover, retrieve.

**TO RECTIFY**, amend, correct, emend, better, mend, reform, improve.

**RECTITUDE**, uprightness.

**TO REDEEM**, ransom, rescue, recover.

**REDRESS**, remedy, relief, amendment.

**TO REDUCE**, diminish, curtail, shorten, lower; subdue; degrade.

**REDUNDANCY**, excess, superfluity.

**TO REEL**, stagger, totter.

**TO REFER**, allude, hint, glance at, intimate, suggest.

**REFINED**, polite, polished, genteel, elegant.

**REFINEMENT**, cultivation, civilization.

**TO REFLECT**, consider, think, ponder, muse; censure, reproach.

**REFLECTION**, consideration, meditation, cogitation.

- TO REFORM**, amend, emend, mend, correct, better, rectify, improve, restore.  
**REFORMATION**, reform, amendment, correction.  
**REFRACTORY**, unruly, ungovernable, perverse, obstinate, contumacious.  
**TO REFRAIN**, abstain, forbear, withhold.  
**TO REFRESH**, revive, renovate, renew; refrigerate, cool.  
**REFUGE**, asylum, shelter, retreat.  
**TO REFUSE**, deny, reject, decline.  
**REFUSE**, dregs, sediment, dross, scum.  
**TO REFUTE**, confute, oppugn, disprove.  
**REGAL**, royal, kingly.  
**REGARD**, concern, care, attention; respect, reverence.  
**TO REGARD**, attend to, mind, heed; consider; esteem, respect, reverence.  
**REGARDFUL**, mindful, heedful, attentive, observant.  
**REGARDLESS**, indifferent, unconcerned, careless, unobservant.  
**REGIMEN**, food, diet.  
**REGION**, district, quarter.  
**TO REGISTER**, enroll, record.  
**REGISTER**, list, catalogue, roll, record, archive, chronicle, annal, memoir.  
**TO REGRET**, complain, lament, repent, grieve.  
**TO REGULATE**, direct, dispose, adjust; govern, rule.  
**TO REHEARSE**, repeat, recite, recapitulate.  
**REIGN**, empire, dominion; power, influence.  
**TO REJECT**, refuse, decline, repel, rebuff.  
**TO REJOICE**, exult, exhilarate.  
**REJOINDER**, answer, reply, response, replication.  
**TO RELATE**, recount, narrate, de-
- tail, describe; refer, respect, regard, concern.  
**RELATED**, connected, combined.  
**RELATION**, account, narrative, description, recital, detail, narration, explanation.  
**RELATIVE**. See **RELATION**.  
**RELATIONSHIP**, kindred, consanguinity, affinity.  
**TO RELAX**, slacken, loose; mitigate, remit.  
**RELENTLESS**, implacable, unrelenting, un pitying.  
**RELEVANT**, pertinent, to the purpose, apposite, fit, proper.  
**RELIANCE**, dependence; trust, confidence, repose.  
**RELICS**, remains, leavings.  
**RELIEF**, redress, alleviation, mitigation.  
**TO RELIEVE**, aid, help, succor, assist, alleviate.  
**RELIGIOUS**, pious, devout, holy.  
**TO RELINQUISH**, give up, forego, renounce, quit, abdicate, resign.  
**RELISH**, taste, flavor, savor.  
**RELUCTANT**, averse, backward, unwilling, loth.  
**TO REMAIN**, abide, stay, continue, tarry, sojourn, await.  
**REMAINDER**, rest, remnant, residue.  
**REMAINS**, leavings, relics.  
**REMARK**, annotation, note, comment, observation.  
**REMARKABLE**, extraordinary, observable, distinguished, worthy of note.  
**TO REMARK**, observe, notice.  
**A REMARK**, observation, comment, annotation, note, notice.  
**REMEDY**, cure, reparation.  
**REMEMBRANCE**, memory, recollection, reminiscence.  
**REMEMBRANCER**, memorial, monument, memento.  
**REMINISCENCE**, recollection, remembrance.  
**REMISS**, inattentive, heedless, negligent, careless, thoughtless.

TO RÊMIT, absolve, pardon, forgive; liberate, give up.

REMANT, rest, residue, remainder.

TO REMONSTRATE, expostulate.

REMORSE, repentance, penitence, contrition, repugnance.

REMOTE, distant, far.

REMUNERATION, compensation, satisfaction, recompense, requital.

TO REND, break, rack, tear.

TO RENEW, renovate, revive, refresh.

TO RENOUNCE, abandon, forsake, abdicate, relinquish, resign, give up, quit, forego.

RENOWN, fame, notoriety, reputation, celebrity.

TO REPAIR, restore, recover, amend, retrieve.

REPARATION, restoration, restitution, amends.

REPARTEE, retort.

TO REPAY, restore, return.

TO REPEAL, abolish, abrogate, revoke, annul, cancel; destroy, annihilate.

TO REPEAT, tell over, recite, recapitulate, rehearse.

REPENTANCE, penitence, contrition, remorse, compunction.

REPETITION, tautology.

TO REPINE, complain, murmur.

REPLICATION, answer, reply, rejoinder, response.

REPLY. See the preceding word.

REPORT, fame, rumor, hearsay.

REPOSE, ease, quiet, rest.

TO REPOSE, recline, rest.

REPREHENSIBLE, blamable, culpable, reprovable, censurable.

REPROHENSION, reproof, blame, reproach.

REPRESENTATION, show, exhibition, sight, spectacle.

TO REPRESS, restrain, suppress, subdue.

TO REPRIEVE, respite.

TO REPRIMAND, check, chide, reprove, rebuke.

REPRISAL, retaliation.

TO REPROACH, blame, reprove, upbraid, censure, condemn; vilify, revile.

REPROACHFUL, abusive, scurrilous, opprobrious, insolent, insulting, offensive.

REPROBATE, abandoned, vitiated, profligate, corrupt, depraved, castaway, wicked.

TO REPROBATE, censure, condemn.

REPROOF, reprehension, censure, blame.

TO REPROVE, check, chide, reprimand, rebuke.

REPUGNANCE, aversion, dislike, antipathy, hatred.

REPUGNANT, adverse, contrary, opposite, inimical, hostile.

REPUTATION, character, fame, renown, credit, repute.

TO REQUEST, ask, solicit, entreat, demand.

In REQUEST, repute, credit, demand.

REQUEST, prayer, petition, entreaty, suit.

TO REQUIRE, demand, need.

REQUISITE, necessary, essential, expedient.

REQUITAL, compensation, satisfaction, amends, remuneration, recompense; retribution.

TO RESCUE, deliver, set free, save.

RESEARCH, examination, inquiry, investigation, scrutiny.

RESEMBLANCE, likeness, similarity, similitude.

RESENTFUL, revengeful, vindictive.

RESENTMENT, anger, indignation, ire, wrath.

RESERVATION, reserve, retention.

TO RESIDE, dwell, inhabit, sojourn, abide.

RESIDENCE, habitation, abode, dwelling, domicile.

RESIDUE, rest, remainder, remnant.



To RESIGN, give up; renounce, relinquish, forego, abdicate.

RESIGNATION, patience, endurance, submission.

To RESIST, withstand, oppose; thwart.

To RESOLVE, determine, purpose; solve, analyze, reduce.

RESOLUTE, decided, determined, fixed; firm, constant, steady.

RESOLUTION, courage, fortitude, firmness.

To RESORT to, frequent, haunt.

RESOURCE, resort, means, expedient.

To RESPECT, esteem, regard, honor, venerate, revere; value, prize.

RESPECT, deference, regard, consideration, esteem, estimation.

RESPECTFUL, obedient, dutiful.

RESPITE, reprieve; interval.

RESPONSE, answer, reply, rejoinder, replication.

RESPONSIBLE, answerable, accountable, amenable.

REST, cessation, stop, intermission; ease, quiet, repose; remainder, residue, remnant.

To RESTORE, return, give back, repay.

RESTORATION, restitution, retribution, reparation, compensation, requital, amends.

To RESTRAIN, repress, coerce, restrict.

To RESTRICT, bound, limit, confine, circumscribe.

RESULT, effect, consequence, issue, event.

To RETAIN, hold, keep, detain, reserve.

RÉTALIATION, reprisal, repayment.

To RETARD, delay, defer, protract, prolong, postpone, procrastinate, hinder.

To RETIRE, recede, retrograde, retrocede, retreat; withdraw, secede.

RETIREMENT, privacy, seclusion.

RETORT, repartee.

To RETRACT, recall, revoke, recant, abjure.

RETREAT, asylum, shelter, refuge.

To RETREAT. See RETIRE.

RETRIBUTION, requital, repayment.

To RETRIEVE, recover, repair, recruit, regain.

To RETROCEDE. See RETIRE.

To RETROGRADE, go backward. See RETIRE.

RETROSPECT, review, survey.

To RETURN, revert; restore, repay.

To REVEAL, divulge, disclose, make known, communicate, open, impart.

To REVENGE, avenge, vindicate.

REVENGEFUL, vindictive, resentful.

To REVERBERATE, rebound, recoil.

To REVERE, reverence, adore, venerate.

REVERENCE, awe, dread; honor, respect.

To REVERSE, invert, overturn, subvert, return.

REVERY, dream.

REVIEW, retrospect, survey; revisal, revision.

To REVILE, vilify.

REVISAL, revision, review.

To REVIVE, refresh, renew, renovate.

To REVOKE, recall, retract; abolish, abrogate, annul, repeal, cancel, destroy, annihilate.

REVOLT, insurrection, sedition, rebellion.

REWARD, compensation, amends, satisfaction, remuneration, recompense, requital.

RHETORIC, elocution, eloquence, oratory.

RICHES, wealth, opulence, affluence.

To RIDICULE, laugh at, deride,

mock, satirize, lampoon, rally, banter.

RIDICULE, satire, sarcasm, burlesque, irony, banter.

RIDICULOUS, absurd, preposterous, ludicrous, droll.

RIGHT, straight, direct; just, proper; claim, privilege, immunity.

RIGHTeous, upright, just, honest, virtuous, incorrupt, equitable, godly.

RIGID, rigorous, austere, stern; harsh, severe.

RIM, border, edge, brim, brink, margin.

RIND, skin, peel, hide.

RIPENESS, maturity, perfection, puberty.

To RISE, arise, mount, ascend, climb, scale.

RISE, origin, source, original.

RITE, form, ceremony, observance.

RIVALRY, emulation, competition.

ROAD, way, route, course, path.

To ROAM, rove, wander, stroll, ramble, range.

ROBBERY, depredation, theft, plunder.

ROBUST, strong, firm, sturdy.

ROLL, list, register, catalogue.

ROMANCE, fable, tale, novel.

ROOM, space, extent; chamber, apartment.

ROOMY, capacious, ample, spacious.

To ROOT out, eradicate, exterminate, extirpate.

To ROT, putrefy, decay, corrupt.

ROTTEN, putrefied, putrid, decayed, corrupt, carious.

ROTUNDITY, roundness, circularity.

To ROVE, wander, stroll, ramble, roam, range.

ROUGH, rugged, rude, harsh, severe.

ROUND, circuit, tour, sphere, orb, globe.

ROUNDNESS, circularity, rotundity, globosity, sphericity.

To ROUSE, awaken, stir up, excite, provoke.

To ROUT, beat, defeat, overpower, overthrow.

ROUTE, way, road, course.

Row, tumult, broil, commotion, riot, disturbance, affray, uproar.

ROYAL, regal, kingly.

To RUB, chafe, fret, gall.

RUDE, coarse, rough; uncouth, unpolished; impertinent, saucy, impudent, insolent.

RUEFUL, piteous, doleful, woful.

RUGGED, rough, rude, harsh.

RUIN, destruction; bane, pest.

RUINOUS, pernicious, destructive.

RULE, order, method; law, maxim, precept, guide, regulation, government.

RULING, prevailing, prevalent, predominant.

RUMOR, fame, report, bruit.

RUPTURE, fracture, fraction.

RURAL, rustic.

RUSTIC, rural; countryman, peasant, swain, hind, clown.

S

SACRAMENT, Lord's supper, eucharist.

SACRED, holy, divine.

SAD, sorrowful, mournful, melancholy, dull, dejected, depressed, gloomy, cheerless.

SAFE, secure, fearless; trusty, trustworthy.

SAGE, sagacious, sapient, wise, prudent; grave.

SAGACITY, acuteness, discernment, penetration.

SAILOR, mariner, seaman.

SALARY, allowance, stipend, pay, wages, hire.

SAKE, account, reason, purpose, end.

SALUBRIOUS, salutary, healthy, wholesome.

**SALUTARY**, advantageous. See also **SALUBRIOUS**.

**SALUTATION**, greeting, address.

**SALUTIFEROUS**, healthy.

**SAMENESS**, identity.

To **SANCTION**, countenance, support.

**SANCTITY**, holiness.

**SANE**, sound, healthy.

**SANGUINARY**, bloody, bloodthirsty.

To **SAP**, undermine, subvert.

**SAPIENT**, sagacious, wise, sage.

**SARCASM**, satire, ridicule, irony.

To **SATIATE**, satisfy, glut, cloy.

**SATIRE**, ridicule, irony, sarcasm ; wit, humor, burlesque.

**SATISFACTION**, compensation, amends, remuneration, recompense, requital, reward ; contentment.

To **SATISFY**, please, gratify ; satiate, glut, cloy.

**SAUCY**, impertinent, rude, impudent, insolent.

**SAVAGE**, cruel, inhuman, brutal, barbarous ; ferocious, fierce.

To **SAVE**, rescue, deliver ; spare, protect ; preserve.

**SAVING**, economical, sparing, frugal, thrifty ; penurious, niggardly, stingy.

To **SAUNTER**, linger, loiter, lag, tarry.

**SAVOR**, taste, flavor, relish.

To **SAY**, speak, tell.

**SAYING**, adage, maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, proverb, by-word, saw.

To **SCALE**, rise, mount, ascend, climb.

**SCANDAL**, discredit, disgrace, reproach, infamy.

To **SCANDALIZE**, accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, slander, vilify, offend.

**SCARCE**, rare, singular ; hardly, scantily.

**SCARCITY**, dearth, penury.

To **SCATTER**, spread, disperse, dissipate.

**SCENT**, smell, odor, perfume, fragrance.

**SCHEME**, design, plan, project.

**SCHOLAR**, disciple, pupil.

**SCHOOL**, academy, seminary.

**SCIENCE**, knowledge, learning, erudition.

To **SCOFF**, gibe, jeer, sneer.

**SCOPE**, drift, aim, tendency.

To **SCORN**, condemn, despise, disdain.

To **SCREAM**, shriek, cry, screech.

To **SCREEN**, cover, shelter, shield.

**SCRIBE**, writer, penman.

To **SCRUPLE**, hesitate, doubt, fluctuate.

**SCRUPULOUS**, conscientious.

To **SCRUTINIZE**, pry, dive into, examine, investigate, inquire into, search.

**SCUM**, dregs, sediment, refuse, dross.

**SCURRILOUS**, abusive, reproachful, opprobrious, insolent, insulting, offensive.

**SEA**, ocean, main.

**SEAMAN**, sailor, mariner.

**SEARCH**, scrutiny, inquiry, investigation, examination, research, quest, pursuit.

**SEASONABLE**, timely, opportune.

To **SECEDE**, recede, retire, withdraw, retreat.

**SECLUSION**, privacy, retirement.

**SECONDARY**, second, inferior, subordinate.

**SECRECY**, concealment, privacy.

**SECRET**, clandestine, concealed, hidden, occult, latent, mysterious.

**SECULAR**, temporal, worldly.

To **SECURE**, make sure, certain, guarantee.

**SECURE**, certain, sure, safe.

**SECURITY**, deposit, pledge ; fence, guard.

**SEDATE**, composed, calm, quiet, serene, unruffled, still.

**SEDIMENT**, dregs, dross, refuse, scum.

**SEDITION**, insurrection. rebellion, revolt.  
**SEDITIONOUS**, factious; tumultuous, turbulent, mutinous, rebellious.  
**To SEDUCE**, allure, attract, decoy, entice, tempt, abduct.  
**SEDULOUS**, diligent, assiduous.  
**To SEE**, look, behold, view, eye; perceive, observe.  
**To SEEK**, search, explore, examine.  
**To SEEM**, appear.  
**SEEMLY**, fit, suitable, meet, becoming, decent.  
**To SEIZE**, catch, snatch, apprehend, lay hold on, take.  
**SEIZURE**, capture.  
**To SELECT**, choose, pick.  
**SELF-CONCEIT**, self-sufficiency, vanity.  
**SEMBLANCE**, show, outside appearance.  
**To SEND away**, dismiss, discharge, discard, despatch.  
**SENIOR**, elder.  
**SENSATION**, perception, sentiment.  
**SENSE**, feeling, perception; judgment; signification, meaning, import.  
**SENSIBILITY**, feeling, susceptibility.  
**SENSITIVE**, sensible, sentient.  
**SENSUALIST**, voluptuary, epicure.  
**SENTENCE**, decision, judgment; proposition, period, phrase.  
**To SENTENCE**, condemn, doom.  
**SENTIENT**, sensible, sensitive.  
**SENTIMENT**, sensation, perception; opinion, notion.  
**SENTINEL**, guard.  
**SEPARATE**, distinct, different, unconnected.  
**To SEPARATE**, detach, sever, divide, disjoin, disunite, disengage, part, sunder.  
**SEPULCHRE**, grave, tomb.  
**SEPULTURE**, burial, interment, inhumation.  
**SEQUEL**, close, conclusion.

**SERENE**, calm, tranquil.  
**SERIES**, course; successive order.  
**SERIOUS**, earnest, grave, solemn.  
**SERVANT**, domestic, menial, drudge.  
**To SERVE**, aid, assist, help, succor, minister to, furnish, provide.  
**SERVICE**, advantage, benefit, avail, use, utility.  
**SERVITUDE**, slavery, bondage.  
**To SET**, put, place, lay.  
**To SET free**, liberate, loose; acquit, clear; pardon, forgive.  
**To SET apart**, dedicate, devote; consecrate, hallow.  
**To SETTLE**, adjust, compose; regulate, arrange, determine, fix, establish.  
**To SETTLE firmly**, confirm, establish, corroborate.  
**SETTLED**, determinate, definitive, decisive, conclusive.  
**To SEVER**, separate, disjoin, detach.  
**SEVERAL**, different, divers, sundry, various.  
**SEVERE**, rigid, austere, rigorous, harsh, stern, rough.  
**SEVERE in remark**, keen, cutting, sarcastic, satirical.  
**SEX**, gender.  
**SHACKLE**, fetter, manacle, chain.  
**SHADE**, shadow.  
**To SHAKE**, agitate, tremble, shudder, shiver, quiver, quake.  
**To SHAME**, abash, confuse, confound.  
**SHAME**, dishonor, disgrace.  
**SHAMELESS**, immodest, impudent, indecent, indelicate.  
**SHAMEFUL** (grossly), infamous, scandalous, disgraceful, opprobrious, ignominious.  
**To SHAPE**, form, fashion, mould.  
**To SHARE**, divide, distribute, apportion, participate, partake.  
**SHARP**, acute, keen, shrewd.  
**SHARPNESS**, penetration, shrewd-

- ness, acuteness, sagacity ; sourness, acidity, acrimony.
- To SHED, pour, spill.
- SHELTER, asylum, refuge, retreat.
- To SHELTER, cover, screen, harbor, lodge.
- SHIFT, evasion, subterfuge ; expedient, resource, alternative.
- To SHINE, radiate, glitter, glisten, gleam, glare, sparkle, coruscate.
- SHINING, brilliant, splendid, resplendent, bright, radiant, glittering.
- To SHOCK, offend, disgust ; appall, dismay, terrify, affright, disturb.
- SHOCKING, formidable, dreadful, terrible.
- To SHOOT forth, sprout, bud, germinate.
- To SHOOT out, project, protrude.
- SHORT, brief, concise, compendious, summary, succinct, laconic.
- To SHORTEN, curtail, contract, abridge, reduce.
- SHOUTING, declamation, applause, plaudit, exultation.
- SHOW, outside appearance, semblance ; exhibition, representation, sight, spectacle ; parade, ostentation.
- To SHOW, exhibit, discover, display ; direct, point out, instruct, inform.
- SHOWY, ostentatious, gaudy, fine, gay, splendid, pompous, sumptuous, magnificent, stately, grand.
- SHREWD, acute, keen, penetrating.
- To SHRIEK, cry, scream, screech.
- To SHUDDER, shake, tremble, quake, quiver.
- To SHUFFLE, equivocate, prevaricate, quibble, cavil, evade, sophisticate.
- To SHUN, avoid, elude, eschew, evade.
- To SHUT, close.
- SICK, sickly, diseased, morbid, ill, indisposed.
- SIGHT, show, exhibition, representation, spectacle.
- SIGN, omen, prognostic, presage, budement, signal, token ; mark, sign, note, symptom.
- SIGNAL, memorable, remarkable, eminent, distinguished.
- SIGNIFICANT, expressive.
- SIGNIFICATION, meaning, import, sense ; avail, importance, consequence, moment, weight.
- To SIGNIFY, denote, imply, express, declare, testify, utter, betoken, intimate.
- SILENCE, taciturnity ; stillness.
- SILENT, dumb, mute, speechless.
- SILLY, simple, foolish.
- SIMILARITY, likeness, resemblance, similitude.
- SIMILE, similitude, comparison.
- SIMILITUDE, likeness, resemblance, similarity.
- SIMPLE, silly, foolish ; single, singular.
- SIMULATION, dissimulation, feint, pretence.
- SINCERE, unvarnished, honest, undissembling, upright, true, uncorrupt ; plain, frank.
- SINGLE, only, sole, singular, particular.
- SINGULAR, particular, odd, eccentric, strange, rare, scarce.
- To SINK, droop, drop, fall, tumble.
- SITE, place, spot, situation, locality.
- SITUATION, condition, state, plight, case, predicament ; place, site, station, position, post, locality.
- SIZE, greatness, magnitude, bulk.
- To SKETCH, depict, delineate, portray, paint.
- SKETCH, outline, draught.
- SKILFUL, clever, expert, dextrous, adroit.
- SKIN, hide, peel, rind, pelt, husk

SLACK, loose, relaxed.

To SLANDER, accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, vilify.

SLAVERY, servitude, bondage, captivity.

SLAUGHTER, carnage, massacre, butchery.

To SLAY, kill, murder, assassinate.

To SLEEP, slumber, nap, doze, drowse.

SLEEPY, drowsy, lethargic.

SLENDER, slight, slim, thin.

To SLIDE, slip, glide.

SLIGHT, slender, slim; cursory, hasty, desultory; neglect, contempt, scorn.

To SLIP, slide, glide.

SLOTHFUL, lazy, inactive, sluggish, inert.

SLOW, dilatory, tardy, tedious, dull.

SLUGGISH, inactive, inert, lazy, slothful.

To SLUMBER, sleep, doze, nap, drowse.

SLY, cunning, crafty, subtle, wily.

SMALL, little, diminutive, minute.

SMARTNESS, quickness, liveliness, briskness; pungency, tartness.

To SMEAR, daub, besmear.

SMELL, scent, odor, perfume, fragrance.

SMOOTH, even, plain, level.

To SMOTHER, stifle, suppress, suffocate.

✓SNARLING, cynical, snappish, waspish.

To SNATCH, catch, seize, grasp, gripe.

SNEAKING, crouching, servile.

To SNEER, scoff, gibe, jeer.

To SOAK, steep, imbrue; drench, macerate.

SOBER, moderate, abstemious, abstinent, temperate; grave.

SOBRIETY, moderation, temperance, modesty.

SOCIAL, sociable, convivial, conversable, familiar, companionable.

SOCIETY, association, company, community, fellowship.

SOFT, flexible, supple, ductile, pliant, lithe, pliable, yielding, compliant, docile, tractable; mild, gentle, meek.

To SOIL, stain, sully, tarnish.

To SOJOURN, dwell, reside, inhabit; tarry, stay.

SOLACE, consolation, comfort, recreation.

SOLE, solitary, single, only, alone.

SOLEMN, grave, serious.

To SOLICIT, ask, request, crave, entreat, beg, beseech, implore, supplicate.

SOLICITATION, importunity, invitation.

SOLICITUDE, care, anxiety.

SOLID, hard, substantial, firm, stable.

SOLITARY, sole, only, alone, single, lonely; retired, remote; desolate, desert.

To SOLVE, resolve, explain, clear up.

SOME, any.

SOON, early, betimes; quickly, promptly.

To SOOTHE, allay, appease, assuage, compose, calm, tranquilize, pacify, mitigate.

To SOPHISTICATE, adulterate, corrupt, vitiate.

SORDID, mean, covetous, niggardly, gross.

SORROW, affliction, grief.

SORRY, grieved, hurt, afflicted, affected, mortified, vexed, chagrined.

SORT, species, kind.

SOVEREIGN, prince, monarch, potentate.

SOUND, healthy, hearty, sane; tone.

SOUR, acid, sharp, tart, acrimonious, acetous, acetous.

**SOURNESS** of manner, acrimony, asperity, harshness.

**SOURCE**, origin, rise, spring, fountain.

**SPACE**, room.

**SPACIOUS**, ample, capacious.

**To SPARE**, afford, give, impart, communicate.

**SPARING**, economical, saving, thrifty.

**SPARK**, gallant, beau.

**To SPARKLE**, shine, glitter, glare, radiate, coruscate.

**To SPEAK**, say, tell, talk, converse, discourse, utter, articulate, pronounce.

**To SPEAK to**, accost, address, discourse.

**SPECIAL**, specific, particular.

**SPECIES**, kind, sort.

**SPECIFIC**, particular, special.

**SPECIMEN**, model, pattern, sample.

**SPECIOUS**, colorable, ostensible, plausible, feasible.

**SPECK**, stain, spot, flaw, blemish.

**SPECTACLE**, show, sight, exhibition, representation, pageant.

**SPECTATOR**, looker-on, beholder, observer.

**SPECTRE**, ghost, phantom, apparition.

**SPECULATION**, theory, scheme.

**SPEECH**, oration, address, harangue.

**SPEECHLESS**, dumb, silent, mute.

**To SPEED**, hasten, accelerate, expedite, despatch.

**To SPEND**, expend; exhaust, dissipate, squander, waste.

**SPHERE**, circle, globe, orb.

**To SPILL**, pour, shed.

**SPIRITED**, lively, animated, vivacious, ardent, active.

**SPIRITS**, animation, life, vivacity; courage, enterprise.

**SPIRITUAL**, immaterial, incorporeal.

**SPITE**, rancor, malice, malevolence, malignity; pique, grudge.

**SPLENDOR**, lustre, brightness, brilliancy; magnificence, pomp, pageantry.

**SPLENETIC**, morose, gloomy, sullen.

**To SPLIT**, break, burst; crack.

**SPOIL**, booty, prey.

**SPONTANEOUSLY**, voluntarily, willingly.

**SPORT**, amusement, diversion, entertainment, recreation, pastime; play, game.

**SPORTIVE**, lively, jocund, sprightly, vivacious, merry.

**SPOT**, place, site, locality; speck, stain, flaw.

**SPOTLESS**, unspotted, unblemished; blameless, irreproachable.

**To SPREAD**, scatter, expand, diffuse, disperse, distribute, circulate, propagate, disseminate, dispensate.

**SPRIGHTLY**, active, agile, assiduous, alert, brisk.

**SPRING**, fountain, source.

**To SPRING**, arise, issue, proceed, flow, emanate.

**To SPRINKLE**, bedew, besprinkle; scatter.

**To SPROUT**, bud, germinate, shoot forth.

**SPRUCE**, finical, foppish, dandyish.

**SPURIOUS**, counterfeit, supposititious, not genuine.

**SPY**, emissary.

**To SQUANDER**, spend, expend, waste.

**SQUEAMISH**, fastidious, over-nice, finical.

**SQUEEZE**, press, pinch, gripe.

**STABILITY**, fixedness, firmness, steadiness.

**STAFF**, stick, crutch; prop, stay, support.

**To STAGGER**, reel, totter.

**To STAGNATE**, stand, stop, rest.

**STAIN**, blot, blemish, spot, speck, flaw.

**To STAIN**, color, dye, tinge.

To **STAIN** or dirt, blot, maculate, spot, foul, soil, tarnish, sully, pollute.

To **STAMMER**, stutter; hesitate, falter.

**STAMP**, mark, impression, print.

To **STAND**, stop, rest, stagnate.

**STANDARD**, criterion, rule, test.

To **STARE**, gape, gaze.

To **START**, startle, shrink.

**STATE**, condition, situation, position, predicament, case, plight.

**STATION**, situation, position, post, place.

**STATELY**, magisterial, majestic, pompous, dignified, august.

**STAY**, staff, support, prop.

To **STAY**, remain, abide, continue.

**STATE** in life, station, situation, condition, circumstances, rank, degree, post.

**STEADINESS**, constancy, firmness, stability.

To **STEAL** away, withdraw, abscond.

To **STEEP**, soak, drench.

**STERILITY**, unfruitfulness, barrenness, aridity.

**STERN**, austere, severe, rigid, rigorous.

To **STICK**, hold, cleave, fasten, adhere, attach, fix.

**STICKING** to, adherent, adhesive, tenacious.

**STICKING** together, cohesion, agglutination.

To **STIFLE**, suppress, smother; suffocate, choke.

**STIGMA**, mark, badge.

To **STILL**, quiet, calm, lull, allay, pacify, assuage, appease; subdue, suppress.

To **STIMULATE**, animate, incite, encourage, impel, urge, instigate, irritate, exasperate, incense.

**STIPEND**, allowance, pay, wages, salary, hire.

To **STIR** up, awaken, rouse, in-

cite, animate, excite, stimulate, provoke.

**STOCK**, store, fund, supply, accumulation, hoard, provision.

**STOP**, cessation, rest, intermission.

To **STOP**, check, hinder, impede.

**STORE**. See **STOCK**.

**STORM**, blast, tempest, hurricane.

**STORY**, tale, anecdote, memoir, incident.

**STOUT**, corpulent, lusty.

**STRAIGHT**, right, direct.

**STRAIT**, narrow.

**STRANGE**, particular, odd, singular, eccentric.

**STRANGER**, foreigner, alien.

**STRATAGEM**, artifice, trick, finesse, deception, cheat, imposture, delusion, fraud, deceit, imposition.

To **STRAY**, deviate, wander, swerve, rove, ramble, err.

**STREAM**, current, tide.

**STRENGTH**, power, force, authority.

To **STRENGTHEN**, fortify, invigorate, animate.

**STRENUOUS**, bold, zealous, vehement, vigorous, ardent.

To **STRETCH**, extend, reach.

**STRICT**, accurate, exact, nice; rigorous, severe.

**STRICTURE**, animadversion, criticism, censure.

**STRIFE**, dissension, contention, discord.

To **STRIKE**, hit, beat.

A **STRIKING** together, collision, clashing.

To **STRIP**, bereave, deprive, divest; rob, plunder, pillage.

To **STRIVE**, contend, vie; endeavor, aim, struggle.

**STROKE**, blow, knock.

To **STROLL**, wander, ramble, rove, roam, range.

**STRONG**, forcible, cogent, potent, efficacious; powerful, vigorous, stout, robust, hardy, firm, muscular.



**STRUCTURE**, edifice, fabric.

To **STRUGGLE**, contend, contest, strive, endeavor, labor.

**STUBBORN**, obstinate, contumacious, unyielding, headstrong, heady.

**STUDY**, attention, application.

**STUPID**, dull, doltish.

**STURDY**, strong, firm, robust.

To **STUTTER**, stammer, hesitate, falter.

**STYLE**, diction, phraseology.

To **STYLE**, name, denominate, entitle, characterize, designate.

**SCAVITY**, urbanity, sweetness.

To **SUBDUE**, overbear, overpower, overcome, surmount, conquer, vanquish, subjugate.

**SUBJECT**, matter, materials, object; exposed, liable, obnoxious; subordinate, subservient, inferior.

To **SUBJECT**, subjugate, subdue.

To **SUBJOIN**, affix, attach, connect, add to.

**SUBLIME**, great, grand, exalted, lofty, elevated.

**SUBMISSIVE**, compliant, yielding, obedient, obsequious; humble, modest, passive.

To **SUBMIT**, comply, yield.

**SUBORDINATE**, subject, inferior, subservient.

To **SUBORN**, perjure, forswear.

**SUBSEQUENT**, consequent, posterior.

**SUBSERVIENT**, subject, subordinate, inferior.

To **SUBSIDE**, abate, intermit.

To **SUBSIST**, exist, to be.

**SUBSISTENCE**, living, livelihood, sustenance, support, maintenance.

**SUBSTANTIAL**, solid; strong, stout, bulky; responsible.

To **SUBSTITUTE**, change, exchange.

**SUBTERFUGE**, evasion, shift, quirk.

**SUBTLE**, cunning, crafty, sly, wily.

To **SUBTRACT**, deduct, withdraw.

To **SUBVERT**, overturn, overthrow, invert, reverse.

To **SUCCEED**, follow, ensue; obtain one's object.

**SUCCESSFUL**, fortunate, lucky, prosperous.

**SUCCESSION**, series, order.

**SUCCESSIVE**, alternate.

**SUCCINCT**, brief, short, concise, compendious, summary, laconic.

To **SUCCOR**, aid, assist, help, relieve, cherish.

**SUDDEN**, unexpected, unanticipated, unlooked-for.

To **SUFFER**, bear, endure, support, sustain; admit, allow, permit, tolerate.

**SUFFICIENT**, enough, competent, adequate.

To **SUFFOCATE**, stifle, smother, choke.

**SUFFRAGE**, vote, voice.

To **SUGGEST**, allude, hint, refer to, glance at, intimate, insinuate.

To **SUIT**, answer, fit, serve; agree, accord.

**SUIT**, prayer, request, petition.

**SUITABLE**, fit, apt, meet, becoming, expedient, seemly; agreeable, conformable; convenient.

**SUITOR**, wooer, lover.

**SULLEN**, gloomy, morose, splenetic.

To **SULLY**, stain, tarnish, soil.

**SUMMARY**, brief, short, compendious, succinct, laconic.

To **SUMMON**, call, cite, bid, invite.

**SUNDRY**, different, several, various, diverse.

**SUPERFICIAL**, shallow, flimsy.

**SUPERFICIES**, surface.

**SUPERFLUITY**, excess, redundancy.

**SUPERIORITY**, excellence, pre-eminence.

**SUPERINTENDENCY**, inspection, oversight, superintendence.

- SUPERScription**, direction, address.
- To **SUPERSEDE**, overrule, set aside.
- SUPINE**, indolent, listless, careless.
- SUPPLE**, flexible, pliant, bending.
- To **SUPPLICATE**, beg, solicit, beseech, entreat, implore, crave.
- To **SUPPLY**, furnish, provide, administer, minister, contribute.
- To **SUPPORT**, sustain, stay, prop, uphold, maintain; assist, countenance, favor, second, forward, patronize, promote, encourage; nurture, nourish, cherish, protect, shield, defend.
- To **SUPPOSE**, conceive, apprehend, imagine, think, believe, deem.
- SUPPOSITION**, conjecture, surmise, guess.
- SUPPOSITIOUS**, spurious, counterfeit, not genuine.
- To **SUPPRESS**, repress, restrain, put down, stifle, smother.
- SURE**, infallible, certain; indisputable; safe, secure; confident.
- SURFACE**, superficies.
- SURGE**, wave, billow, breaker.
- SURMISE**, conjecture, supposition.
- To **SURMOUNT**, rise above, overcome, subdue, vanquish, conquer.
- To **SURPASS**, excel, exceed, outdo, outstrip.
- SURPRISE**, wonder, astonishment, admiration, amazement.
- To **SURRENDER**, give up, deliver, yield, cede.
- To **SURROUND**, environ, encompass, encircle; enclose, invest.
- SURVEY**, review, retrospect; view, prospect.
- To **SURVIVE**, outlive.
- SUSCEPTIBILITY**, sensibility, feeling.
- SUSPENSE**, doubt, indetermination.
- SUSPICION**, jealousy, distrust, diffidence.
- To **SUSTAIN**, support, maintain, bear up.
- SUSTENANCE**, living, livelihood, subsistence, support, maintenance.
- SWAIN**, countryman, peasant, rustic, hind, clown.
- To **SWALLOW** up, absorb, imbibe, ingulf, engross, consume.
- SWARM**, multitude, throng, crowd.
- SWAY**, influence, authority, ascendancy, rule.
- To **SWELL**, heave; rise, protuberate, enlarge.
- To **SWELL** out, extend, enlarge, expand, dilate.
- SWELLING**, turgid, tumid.
- To **SWERVE**, deviate, wander, stray.
- SWIFTNESS**, quickness, fleetness, rapidity, celerity, velocity.
- SYCOPHANT**, flatterer, parasite.
- SYMBOL**, emblem, figure, type; metaphor.
- SYMMETRY**, proportion, harmony.
- SYMPATHY**, compassion, commiseration, condolence; fellow-feeling; agreement.
- SYMPTOM**, mark, note, sign, token, indication.
- SYNON**, assembly, meeting, convocation, diet, congress, congregation, convention.
- SYSTEM**, method; scheme.

## T

- TACITURNITY**, silence.
- To **TAINT**, contaminate, defile, pollute, corrupt, infect, vitiate.
- To **TAKE**, accept, receive; seize.
- To **TAKE** heed, guard against.
- To **TAKE** from, deduct, subtract, abstract.
- To **TAKE** out, extract.
- TALE**, anecdote, story, fable, incident, memoir, narrative.
- TALENT**, ability, faculty, gift, endowment.

**TALK**, conversation, colloquy, discourse, chat, dialogue, conference, communication.

**TALKATIVENESS**, garrulity, loquacity.

**TALL**, high, lofty.

**TAME**, gentle.

**TO TANTALIZE**, aggravate, provoke, irritate, vex, tease, taunt, torment.

**TARDY**, slow, dilatory, tedious.

**TO TARNISH**, stain, sully, soil.

**TO TARRY**, await, loiter, continue, linger, saunter.

**TARTNESS**, acrimony, asperity, acerbity, harshness.

**TASK**, work, labor, toil, drudgery.

**TASTE**, judgment, discernment, perception, sensibility; savor, relish, flavor, *goût*.

**TO TAUNT**, tease, vex, tantalize, torment.

**TAUTOLOGY**, repetition.

**TAX**, impost, tribute, contribution, duty, toll, rate, assessment, custom.

**TO TEACH**, inform, instruct.

**TO TEAR**, rend, rack, break.

**TO TEASE**, vex, tantalize, plague, torment, mortify, chagrin.

**TEDIOUS**, slow, dilatory, tardy; wearisome, tiresome.

**TEGUMENT**, covering.

**TO TELL**, make known, communicate, impart, reveal, disclose, inform, acquaint, report.

**TO TELL over**, repeat, recite, rehearse, recapitulate, enumerate.

**TEMERITY**, rashness, precipitancy, heedlessness.

**TEMPER**, disposition, temperament, constitution; frame, mood, humor.

**TO TEMPER**, gratify, humor, modify; soften, assuage, mollify, soothe, calm.

**TEMPERAMENT**, frame, constitution, temper.

**TEMPERANCE**, moderation, sobriety, modesty.

**TEMPERATE**, moderate, abstinent, abstemious, sober.

**TEMPEST**, blast, gale, storm, hurricane.

**TEMPORAL**, worldly, secular.

**TEMPORARY**, transient, transitory, fleeting.

**TEMPORIZING**, time-serving.

**TO TEMPT**, allure, attract, decoy, entice, seduce; try.

**TENDENCY**, inclination, propensity, proneness; drift, scope, aim.

**TO TENDER**, offer, propose, bid.

**TENDERNESS**, benignity, humanity, benevolence, kindness.

**TENET**, doctrine, opinion, principle, position.

**TERM**, condition, stipulation; limit, boundary; word, expression.

**TO TERMINATE**, complete, finish, close, end.

**TERRIBLE**, terrific, fearful, dreadful, shocking, frightful, horrible.

**TERRITORY**, domain.

**TERROR**, alarm, fright, consternation.

**TEST**, criterion, standard; experience, experiment, trial, proof.

**TO TESTIFY**, declare, signify, utter.

**TESTIMONY**, proof, evidence.

**THEORY**, speculation.

**THEREFORE**, consequently, accordingly.

**THICK**, dense, close, compact, solid; gross, coarse.

**THIN**, lean, meagre, slim, slender, rare, slight.

**TO THINK**, cogitate, consider, reflect, ponder, deliberate, contemplate, meditate, muse; conceive, imagine, suppose, opine, believe, deem, fancy.

**THOUGHT**, imagination, conception, fancy, idea; conceit, notion, supposition, consideration, meditation, reflection, contemplation, cogitation, deliberation.

- THOUGHTFUL**, considerate, deliberate, attentive, careful, wary, circumspect, discreet; reflective, contemplative.  
**THREAT**, menace.  
**THREATENING**, imminent, impending.  
**THRIFTY**, economical, saving, sparing, careful, penurious.  
**To THRIVE**, flourish, prosper.  
**THRONG**, multitude, crowd, swarm.  
**To THROW**, cast, hurl.  
**To THROW back**, reject, retort; reflect.  
**To THROW in**, inject.  
**To THWART**, oppose, resist, withstand.  
**TIDE**, current, stream.  
**TIDINGS**, news, intelligence.  
**TILLAGE**, cultivation, husbandry.  
**TIME**, duration; period, age, date, era, epoch; season.  
**TIMELY**, seasonably, opportune.  
**TIME-SERVING**, temporizing.  
**TIMID**, timorous, fearful, afraid.  
**TIMIDITY**, pusillanimity, fear, cowardice.  
**To TINGE**, dye, color, stain.  
**TINT**, hue, color.  
**To TIRE**, weary, jade, harass.  
**TIRED**, fatigued, wearied, jaded, harassed.  
**TIRESOME**, tedious, wearisome.  
**TITLE**, denomination, name, appellation.  
**TOIL**, labor, drudgery.  
**TOKEN**, mark, sign, note, symptom, indication.  
**To TOLERATE**, admit, allow, permit, suffer.  
**TOLL**, tax, custom, duty, impost, contribution.  
**TOMB**, grave, sepulchre.  
**TONE**, sound.  
**TONGUE**, language, speech, idiom, dialect.  
**\*TORMENT**, torture.  
**To TORMENT**, tease, vex, tantalize, taunt, torment.
- TORPID**, benumbed, numb.  
**To TOSS**, shake, agitate.  
**TOTAL**, gross, whole, entire, complete.  
**To TOTTER**, stagger, reel.  
**TOUCH**, contact.  
**TOUCHING**, affecting, moving, pathetic.  
**TOUR**, circuit, round, excursion, ramble, trip, jaunt.  
**To TRACE**, derive, deduce.  
**TRACE**, mark, track, vestige.  
**TRACT**, essay, treatise, dissertation; district, region, quarter.  
**TRACTABLE**, docile, ductile.  
**TRADE**, business, profession, occupation, calling, office, avocation, employment; commerce, dealing, traffic.  
**TRADER**, merchant, tradesman.  
**To TRADE**, disparage, detract, depreciate, degrade, decry.  
**TRAFFIC**, commerce, exchange, barter, dealing, truck, trade.  
**TRAIN**, retinue, procession.  
**TRAITOROUS**, treacherous, treasonable.  
**To TRANQUILLIZE**, appease, allay, assuage, compose, soothe, calm, pacify.  
**TRANQUILLITY**, peace, quiet, calm, repose.  
**To TRANSACT**, negotiate, treat for, or about.  
**TRANSACTION**, proceeding.  
**To TRANSCEND**, exceed, surpass, excel, outdo.  
**To TRANSCRIBE**, copy.  
**To TRANSFIGURE**, transform, metamorphose.  
**TRANSGRESSION**, offence, infringement; misdemeanor, misdeed, affront.  
**TRANSIENT**, transitory, temporary, fleeting.  
**TRANSPARENT**, pellucid, translucent, transpicuous, diaphanous, pervious.  
**To TRANSPORT**, bear, carry, convey.

**TRANSPORT**, ecstasy, rapture.

**TRAVEL**, journey, tour.

**TREACHEROUS**, faithless, perfidious, insidious.

**TREASONABLE**, treacherous, traitorous.

**TO TREASURE**, hoard, deposit, lay up.

**TREAT**, feast, banquet, carousal, entertainment.

**TO TREAT** for, or about, negotiate.

**TREATMENT**, usage; entertainment.

**TREMBLING**, tremor, trepidation, shaking, shivering, quivering.

**TREMENDOUS**, dreadful, frightful, terrible, terrific, horrid, horrible.

**TREMOR**. See **TREMBLING**.

**TREPIDATION**, agitation, tremor, disturbance, emotion, trembling.

**TRESPASS**, offence, transgression, misdemeanor, misdeed.

**TRIAL**, experiment, proof, test; attempt, endeavor, effort.

**TRIBUTE**. See **TAX**.

**TRICK**, artifice, stratagem, wile, fraud, cheat, juggle, finesse, sleight, deception, imposture, delusion, imposition.

**TRIFLING**, trivial, futile, petty, frivolous, unimportant, inconsiderable, light, slight, worthless.

**TRIP**, excursion, ramble, tour, jaunt.

**TRIVIAL**. See **TRIFLING**.

**TO TROUBLE**, afflict, distress, harass, perplex, disturb, molest.

**TROUBLES**, distress, affliction, adversity, calamity, misfortune; difficulties, embarrassments, perplexities, vexations, anxieties, sorrow, misery.

**TROUBLESOME**, vexatious, perplexing, harassing, annoying, disgusting, disturbing, irksome, afflictive.

**TO TRUCK**, exchange, barter, commute.

**TRUE**, sincere, honest, upright, plain.

**TRUST**, belief, credit, faith, confidence; hope, expectation.

**TRUSTY**, faithful.

**To give in TRUST**, intrust, commit, confide, consign, charge.

**TRUTH**, veracity, honesty, faithfulness, fidelity.

**TO TRY**, attempt, endeavor, essay; tempt.

**TO TUG**, haul, pull, pluck, hale.

**TO TUMBLE**, fall, sink, drop, droop.

**TUMID**, turgid, bombastic.

**TUMULT**, uproar, commotion, riot.

**TURBULENT**, tumultuous, riotous, seditious, mutinous.

**TURGID**, tumid, bombastic.

**TURN**, gyration, meander; cast, bent, character.

**TO TURN**, revolve, circulate, whirl, twirl, wheel; bend, twist, distort, wring, wrest, contort.

**TO TWIST**. See **TURN**.

**TYPE**, symbol, figure, emblem.

**TYRANNICAL**, absolute, arbitrary, despotic, imperious.

## U

**ULTIMATE**, last, latest, final.

**UMPIRE**, arbiter, arbitrator, judge.

**UNANTICIPATED**, unexpected, unlooked-for; sudden.

**UNAVOIDABLE**, not to be avoided, inevitable.

**UNBELIEF**, disbelief; infidelity, incredulity, skepticism.

**UNBLEMISHED**, blameless, spotless, unspotted, irreproachable.

**UNBODIED**, incorporeal, immaterial, spiritual.

**UNBOUNDED**, boundless, infinite, unlimited, illimitable, interminable.

- UNBURY**, disinter, disentomb, exhume, exhumate.
- UNCEASINGLY**, uninterruptedly, always, constantly, continually, perpetually, ever.
- UNCERTAIN**, doubtful, dubious, precarious; equivocal.
- UNCOMMON**, rare, scarce, unique, choice, singular.
- UNCONCERNED**, indifferent, regardless.
- UNCONQUERABLE**, invincible, insuperable, insurmountable.
- UNCOUTH**, odd, strange, awkward, clumsy, unhandy, unpolite.
- To UNCOVER**, discover, strip, denude.
- UNDAUNTED**, bold, fearless, intrepid.
- UNDENIABLE**, indubitable, indisputable, incontrovertible, unquestionable, irrefragable.
- UNDER**, below, beneath, subjacent, lower.
- To UNDERMINE**, sap.
- To UNDERSTAND**, comprehend, conceive, apprehend.
- UNDERSTANDING**, intellect, intelligence, faculty; comprehension, apprehension, perception, conception.
- UNDERTAKING**, enterprise, attempt, engagement.
- UNDETERMINED**, unsettled, unsteady, irresolute, unresolved, hesitating, doubtful, fluctuating, wavering.
- UNEXPECTED**, sudden, unlooked for, unanticipated.
- UNFAITHFUL**, perfidious, treacherous; undutiful, disloyal.
- UNFEELING**, insensible, unsusceptible, callous, obdurate.
- To UNFOLD**, develop, divulge, unravel, expand.
- UNFRUITFULNESS**, barrenness, sterility, aridity.
- UNGOVERNABLE**, unruly, refractory, obstreperous.
- UNHANDY**, awkward, clumsy, uncouth, untoward.
- UNHAPPY**, miserable, wretched, distressed, afflicted; unfortunate, calamitous.
- UNIFORM**, equal, even, equable, alike.
- UNIMPORTANT**, insignificant, immaterial, inconsiderable, trivial, trifling, petty.
- UNINTERRUPTEDLY**, unceasingly, incessantly, unintermitting.
- UNISON**, accordance, agreement, harmony; melody.
- To UNITE**, join, combine, connect, coalesce.
- UNIVERSAL**, general.
- UNLEARNED**, illiterate, unlettered, ignorant.
- UNLIKE**, dissimilar.
- UNLIMITED**, boundless, unbounded, illimitable, infinite.
- UNLOOKED-FOR**, unanticipated; sudden.
- UNMERCIFUL**, merciless, hard-hearted, cruel.
- UNOFFENDING**, inoffensive, harmless.
- UNQUESTIONABLE**, indubitable, indisputable, incontrovertible, irrefragable, undeniable.
- To UNRAVEL**, unfold, develop; disentangle, extricate.
- UNRELENTING**, relentless, implacable, inexorable.
- UNRULY**, ungovernable, refractory.
- UNSEARCHABLE**, inscrutable.
- To UNSETTLE**, disconcert, discompose, disarrange, derange, displace, ruffle, disorder, confuse.
- UNSETTLE**, undetermined, unsteady, wavering.
- UNSPEAKABLE**, ineffable, unutterable, inexpressible.
- UNSPOTTED**. See **SPOTLESS**.
- UNSTABLE**, infirm, changeable, mutable, wavering.
- UNSTEADY**. See **UNSETTLED**.

**UNSUSCEPTIBLE**, unfeeling, insensible, hard, callous.  
**UNTIMELY**, premature, inopportune, unseasonable.  
**UNTOWARD**, awkward; uncouth; froward, perverse.  
**UNTRUTH**, falsehood, falsity, lie, mendacity.  
**UNUTTERABLE**. See **UNSPEAKABLE**.  
**UNWILLING**, averse, backward, loth, reluctant.  
**UNWORTHY**, worthless; . mean, contemptible, vile.  
**TO UPBRAID**, blame, reprove, reproach, censure, condemn.  
**UPRIGHTNESS**, rectitude, integrity, probity, honesty.  
**UPROAR**, bustle, tumult, disturbance.  
**URBANITY**, suavity, affability, complaisance, courtesy.  
**TO URGE**, animate, incite, impel, instigate, stimulate; encourage.  
**URGENT**, pressing, importunate.  
**USAGE**, custom, prescription; treatment.  
**USE**, usage, practice, habit; avail, advantage, utility, benefit, service.  
**USUALLY**, generally, commonly.  
**TO USURP**, arrogate, assume, appropriate.  
**UTILITY**, advantage, benefit, service, avail, use.  
**TO UTTER**, speak, articulate, pronounce, express.  
**UTTERED** by the mouth, oral, vocal, verbal.

## V

**VACANCY**, vacuity, chasm, inanity.  
**VACANT**, empty, void, devoid; idle.  
**VACUITY**. See **VACANCY**.  
**VAGUE**, loose, lax.  
**VAIN**, idle, fruitless, ineffectual.  
**VALE**, valley, dale, dingle, dell.

**VALEDICTION**, farewell, taking leave.  
**VALOR**, bravery, courage, gallantry, boldness, intrepidity; fearlessness.  
**VALUABLE**, precious, costly, estimable.  
**VALUE**, worth, rate, price; account, estimation, appreciation.  
**TO VALUE**, compute, rate, calculate, appraise, assess; appreciate, estimate; esteem, respect, regard, prize.  
**VANITY**, pride, conceit.  
**TO VANQUISH**, conquer, subdue, surmount, overcome.  
**VARIABLE**, changeable, fickle, wavering, versatile, unsteady.  
**VARIATION**, change, vicissitude, variety.  
**VARIETY**, difference, diversity, change, medley.  
**VARIOUS**, different, divers, several, sundry.  
**TO VARNISH**, gloss, palliate.  
**TO VARY**, change, alter; differ, disagree, dissent.  
**VAST**, enormous, huge, immense.  
**TO VAUNT**, glory, boast, brag.  
**VAUNTING**, boasting, ostentation, vain-glory, parade.  
**VEHEMENT**, ardent, hot, eager, firm, passionate, impetuous, violent.  
**VEIL**, mask, cloak, blind, covering.  
**VELOCITY**, quickness, swiftness, fleetness, celerity, rapidity.  
**VENAL**, mercenary, hireling.  
**TO VENERATE**, adore, revere, reverence.  
**VENIAL**, pardonable.  
**VENTURE**, hazard, risk.  
**VERACITY**, truth, integrity.  
**VERBAL**, vocal, oral.  
**VERGE**, border, edge, rim, brim, brink, margin.  
**VESTIGE**, mark, trace, track.  
**TO VEX**, tease, plague, tanta-

- fize, torment, mortify, chagrin, offend.  
**VEAXATION**, chagrin, mortification; uneasiness, trouble.  
**VICE**, imperfection, defect, fault; crime.  
**VICINITY**, neighborhood.  
**VICIOUS** corrupt, depraved, profligate, wicked.  
**VICISSITUDE**, change, variation.  
**VICTOR**, conqueror, vanquisher.  
 To **VIE**, contend, strive.  
 To **VIEW**, look, see, behold, eye.  
**VIEW**, survey, prospect; landscape.  
**VIGILANT**, watchful, wakeful.  
**VIGOR**, energy, force, strength, efficacy.  
**VIGOROUS**, strong; active, agile, alert, brisk, nimble, sedulous, diligent.  
**VILE**, base, mean, worthless, despicable, wicked.  
 To **VILIFY**, accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander.  
 To **VINDICATE**, defend, protect; clear.  
**VINDICTIVE**, resentful, revengeful.  
 To **VIOLATE**, infringe, transgress; injure; hurt; ravish, deflower.  
**VIOLENT**, forcible, vehement, boisterous, turbulent, furious, impetuous, passionate.  
**VISAGE**, face, countenance.  
**VISIBLE**, apparent, obvious, clear, plain, evident, discernible, manifest, distinct.  
**VISION**, apparition, phantom, spectre, ghost.  
**VISIONARY**, imaginary, fantastical; enthusiast, fanatic.  
**VISITANT**, visitor, guest.  
 To **VITIATE**, contaminate, taint, defile, pollute, infect, sophisticate.  
**VITIATED**, corrupt, depraved, debased, wicked.
- VIVACIOUS**, animated, lively, sprightly, sportive, jocund, merry.  
**VIVACITY**, life, animation, spirits, lightness, volatility.  
**VIVID**, clear, lucid, bright; lively, quick, sprightly, active; striking.  
**VOCABULARY**, dictionary, nomenclature, lexicon, glossary.  
**VOCAL**, verbal, oral.  
**VOID**, empty, vacant, devoid.  
**VOLATILITY**, lightness, levity, giddiness, flightiness.  
**VOLUNTARILY**, spontaneously, willingly, gratuitously.  
**VOLUPTUARY**, sensualist, epicure.  
**VORACIOUS**, rapacious, ravenous, greedy.  
**VOTE**, suffrage, voice.  
 To **VOUCH**, obtest, attest, warrant; asseverate, affirm, aver, protest, assure.  
**VULGAR**, common, ordinary, mean, low.

## W

- WAGES**, stipend, salary, hire, allowance, pay.  
**WAKEFUL**, watchful, vigilant, observant.  
**WALK**, carriage, gait.  
 To **WALK** unsteadily, stagger, reel, totter.  
**WAN**, pale, pallid.  
 To **WANDER**, stroll, ramble, rove, roam, range.  
**WANT**, poverty, penury, indigence, necessity, need, lack.  
**WARE**, commodity, goods, merchandise.  
**WARINESS**, caution, circumspection, scrupulousness, care.  
**WARLIKE**, martial, military, soldier-like.  
**WARM-HEARTED**, cordial, sincere, hearty.  
**WARMTH**, fervency, fervor, ardor,



zeal, cordiality; vehemence, heat; glow.  
**WARNING**, caution, admonition, notice.  
**To WARRANT**, answer for, guaranty, secure.  
**WARY**, cautious, circumspect, guarded, watchful.  
**To WASTE**, spend, expend, dissipate; squander, consume, lavish, destroy.  
**WASTE**, devastation, ravage, spoil, desolation, havoc, destruction; consumption, dissipation.  
**WASTEFUL**, profuse, extravagant, prodigal, lavish.  
**WATCHFUL**, vigilant, attentive, cautious, observant, circumspect, wakeful.  
**WATERY**, aqueous.  
**WAVE**, billow, surge, breaker.  
**To WAVER**, hesitate, fluctuate, scruple.  
**WAY**, method, system, mode, means, manner, form, fashion; road, route, course.  
**WEAK**, feeble, infirm, enfeebled, debilitated, enervated.  
**WEAKNESS**, debility, languor, feebleness, infirmity, imbecility, frailty, impotence; failing, foible.  
**WEALTH**, riches, opulence, affluence.  
**WEARINESS**, lassitude, fatigue.  
**WEARISOME**, tiresome, tedious, fatiguing, troublesome, annoying, vexatious.  
**To WEARY**, tire, fatigue, harass, jade, subdue; vex, annoy.  
**WEDDING**, marriage, nuptials.  
**WEDLOCK**, marriage, matrimony.  
**WEEKLY**, hebdomadal.  
**WEIGHT**, gravity, heaviness, ponderousness; burden, load; signification, avail, importance, consequence, moment.  
**WEIGHTY**, heavy, burdensome, ponderous; onerous.

**WELCOME**, acceptable, agreeable, grateful.  
**WELL-BEING**, welfare, prosperity, happiness.  
**WELFARE**. See the preceding word.  
**To WELTER**, wallow.  
**To WHEEDLE**, coax, cajole, fawn.  
**WHIM**, freak, caprice.  
**WHIMSICAL**, capricious, fanciful, fantastical.  
**To WHIRL**, twirl, turn, wheel, revolve, circulate.  
**To WHITEN**, blanch, bleach.  
**WHOLE**, all; entire, complete, integral, total, undivided, perfect.  
**WICKED**, unjust, nefarious, irreligious, profane, impious.  
**WICKED** in a high degree, atrocious, heinous, flagrant, flagitious, villainous, enormous, monstrous.  
**WILLINGLY**, voluntarily, spontaneously.  
**To WIN**, obtain, gain, procure, get, earn.  
**WILY**, subtle, sly, crafty, cunning.  
**To WIND**, turn, whirl, twirl.  
**WISDOM**, sapience, knowledge; prudence.  
**WISE**, sage; sapient, sagacious; learned, skilled; judicious; discreet, prudent.  
**To WISH**, desire, long for, hanker after.  
**WIT**, ingenuity; humor, satire, irony, burlesque; contrivance, stratagem, invention.  
**To WITHDRAW**, retreat, retire, recede, retrograde, go back.  
**To WITHHOLD**, keep back, let, hinder; refrain, forbear.  
**To WITHSTAND**, oppose, resist, thwart.  
**WITNESS**, deponent, evidence.  
**WOFUL**, piteous, doleful, rueful.  
**WONDER**, surprise, astonishment.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| admiration, amazement ; miracle, marvel, prodigy.  | WRETCHED, unhappy, miserable.  |
| WOER, suitor, lover.   | To WRING. See WRENCH.  |
| WORD, term, expression ; promise, argument.  | WRITER, penman, scribe ; author.   |
| WORK, employment, occupation ; operation, performance ; toil, labor, drudgery, production. | WRONG, injury, injustice.  |
| WORLDLY, secular, temporal.  |  |
| WORSE (to make), impair, deteriorate ; injure, damage.                                     | Y  |
| To WORSHIP, adore, revere ; honor.   | YEARLY, annual.  |
| WORTH, desert, merit ; value, excellence ; rate, price.                                    | To YIELD, impart, give, communicate ; produce ; give up, comply, cede, concede, surrender ; conform. |
| WORTHLESS, unworthy, valueless.  | YIELDING, compliant, submissive.   |
| WORTHY, deserving, meritorious, estimable.   | YOUTH, juvenility, adolescence, puerility.   |
| To WRANGLE, jangle, jar.   |  |
| WRATH, anger, ire, fury, resentment, indignation.  | Z  |
| To WRENCH, wrest, turn, bend, twist, distort.  | ZEAL, ardor, enthusiasm.   |
|  | ZEALOUS, ardent, earnest, solicitous, anxious, warm, fervent, enthusiastic.                          |

# INDEX.

## INTRODUCTION.

## PART I

### CLASSIFICATION OF WORDS.

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### A.

1. Acer—*acerbity*.
2. Ager—*agrarian*.
3. Ago, actum—*act*.
4. Alienus—*alien*.
5. Alo—*aliment*.
6. Alter—*altercation*.
7. Altus—*altitude*.
8. Ambulo—*amble*.
9. Amo—*amateur*.
10. Amplus—*ample*.
11. Ango—*anger*.
12. Angulus—*angle*.
13. Animus—*animal*.
14. Annus—*annual*.
15. Annulus—*annular*.
16. Antiquus—*antiquary*.
17. Aperio—*aperient*.
18. Apto—*apt*.
19. Aqua—*aquatic*.
20. Arbitr—*arbitration*.

21. Arbor—*arbor*.
22. Arceo—*coerce*.
23. Ardeo—*ardent*.
24. Arguo—*argue*.
25. Arma—*arm*.
26. Aro—*arable*.
27. Ars—*art*.
28. Articulus—*article*.
29. Asper—*asperity*.
30. Audio—*audible*.
31. Augeo—*augment*.
32. Avis—*aviary*.

### B.

33. Bacchus—*bacchanal*.
34. Beatus—*beatific*.
35. Bellum—*belligerent*.
36. Bibo—*bibber*.
37. Bis—*bisect*.
38. Bonus—*bounty*.
39. Brevis—*brevity*.

## C.

40. Cado—*cadence*.
41. Cædo—*excision*.
42. Caleo—*calid*.
43. Calx—*caloine*.
44. Candeo—*candle*.
45. Canis—*canine*.
46. Cantus—*chant*.
47. Capio—*capable*.
48. Caput—*capital*.
49. Carcer—*incarcerate*.
50. Caro—*carnal*.
51. Carpo—*corp*.
52. Castigo—*castigate*.
53. Catena—*concatenation*.
54. Causa—*cause*.
55. Caveo—*caution*.
56. Cavus—*cave*.
57. Cedo—*cede*.
58. Celeber—*celebrate*.
59. Celer—*celerity*.
60. Cella—*cellar*.
61. Celo—*conceal*.
62. Cælum—*celestial*.
63. Censeo—*ensor*.
64. Centum—*centennial*.
65. Cerno—*certain*.
66. Certo—*concert*.
67. Certo—*certain*.
68. Citeo—*cite*.
69. Cingo—*cincture*.
70. Cinis—*cinder*.
71. Circus—*circle*.
72. Civis—*civic*.
73. Clam—*clandestine*.
74. Clamo—*clamor*.
75. Clarus—*clarion*.
76. Classis—*class*.
77. Claudio—*close*.
78. Clemens—*element*.
79. Clino—*incline*.
80. Clivus—*acclivity*.
81. Codex—*code*.
82. Colo—*colony*.
83. Comes—*comity*.
84. Concilium—*council*.
85. Coquo—*concoct*.
86. Cor—*core*.
87. Cornu—*cornet*.
88. Corona—*crown*.
89. Corpus—*corporate*.

90. Costa—*coast*.
91. Cras—*procrastinate*.
92. Credo—*credit*.
93. Creo—*create*.
94. Crepo—*decrepit*.
95. Cresco—*crescent*.
96. Crimen—*crime*.
97. Crudus—*crude*.
98. Crux—*cross*.
99. Culbo—*encumber*.
100. Culpa—*culpable*.
101. Cumulus—*cumulative*.
102. Cura—*cure*.
103. Curro—*current*.
104. Curvus—*curve*.
105. Custos—*custody*.
106. Cutis—*cutaneous*.

## D.

107. Damnum—*damage*.
108. Debeo—*debt*.
109. Decem—*decimal*.
110. Decet—*decent*.
111. Dens—*dental*.
112. Densus—*dense*.
113. Deterior—*deteriorate*.
114. Deus—*deity*.
115. Dexter—*dexterity*.
116. Dico—*dedicate*.
117. Dico—*diction*.
118. Dies—*diary*.
119. Digitus—*digit*.
120. Dignus—*dignity*.
121. Dimidium—*demigod*.
122. Disco—*disciple*.
123. Divido—*divide*.
124. Do—*donor*.
125. Doceo—*doctor*.
126. Doleo—*doleful*.
127. Dominus—*dominion*.
128. Domo—*indomitable*.
129. Domus—*dome*.
130. Dormio—*dormant*.
131. Dorsum—*dorsal*.
132. Dubios—*dubious*.
133. Duco—*duct*.
134. Duo—*dual*.
135. Durus—*durable*.

## E.

136. Ebrius—*ebriety*.
137. Ædes—*edifice*.

138. Edo—*edible*.  
 139. Ego—*egotism*.  
 140. Emo—*exempt*.  
 141. Æmulus—*emulation*.  
 142. Eo—*exit*.  
 143. Equus—*equestrian*.  
 144. Æquus—*equal*.  
 145. Erro—*err*.  
 146. Æstimo—*estimate*.  
 147. Ævum—*coeval*.  
 148. Exemplum—*example*.  
 149. Exterus—*exterior*.

## F.

150. Faber—*fabric*.  
 151. Facies—*face*.  
 152. Facio—*fact*.  
 153. Fallo—*false*.  
 154. Fama—*fame*.  
 155. Fames—*famine*.  
 156. Familia—*family*.  
 157. Fanum—*fane*.  
 158. Fatus—*fate*.  
 159. Farina—*farinaceous*.  
 160. Fessus—*confess*.  
 161. Febris—*fever*.  
 162. Fœdus—*federal*.  
 163. Felix—*felicity*.  
 164. Femina—*feminine*.  
 165. Fendo—*defend*.  
 166. Fera—*fierce*.  
 167. Fero—*ferry*.  
 168. Ferrum—*ferruginous*.  
 169. Ferveo—*fervor*.  
 170. Festus—*festal*.  
 171. Fido—*fidelity*.  
 172. Fixum—*fix*.  
 173. Filius—*filial*.  
 174. Filum—*filament*.  
 175. Fictum—*fiction*.  
 176. Finis—*finish*.  
 177. Firmus—*firm*.  
 178. Fiscus—*fiscal*.  
 179. Flagro—*flagrant*.  
 180. Flamma—*flame*.  
 181. Flecto—*flexible*.  
 182. Fligo—*afflict*.  
 183. Flatum—*inflate*.  
 184. Flos—*floral*.  
 185. Fluxum—*efflux*.  
 186. Folium—*foliage*.

187. Forma—*form*.  
 188. Fors—*fortune*.  
 189. Fortis—*fortitude*.  
 190. Fossa—*fosse*.  
 191. Fractum—*fracture*.  
 192. Frater—*fraternal*.  
 193. Fraus—*fraud*.  
 194. Frigus—*frigid*.  
 195. Frons—*frown*.  
 196. Fruor—*fruition*.  
 197. Fugio—*fugacious*.  
 198. Fulgeo—*fulgency*.  
 199. Fumus—*fume*.  
 200. Fusum—*fuse*.  
 201. Fundus—*foundation*.

## G.

202. Gelu—*gelid*.  
 203. Gestum—*gesture*.  
 204. Genitum—*genius*.  
 205. Gladius—*gladiator*.  
 206. Glutio—*glut*.  
 207. Gradior—*gradation*.  
 208. Grandis—*grand*.  
 209. Granum—*grain*.  
 210. Gratus—*grateful*.  
 211. Gravis—*grave*.  
 212. Gregis—*gregarious*.  
 213. Gubernator—*gubernatorial*.  
 214. Gusto—*gust*.

## H.

215. Habeo—*have*.  
 216. Hæro—*adhere*.  
 217. Hæres—*heritage*.  
 218. Halo—*exhale*.  
 219. Haustum—*exhaust*.  
 220. Homo—*human*.  
 221. Honor—*honor*.  
 222. Hortus—*horticulture*.  
 223. Hospes—*hospitable*.  
 224. Hostis—*host*.  
 225. Humus—*inhume*.

## I.

226. Idem—*identity*.  
 227. Ignis—*ignite*.  
 228. Imago—*image*.  
 229. Impero—*imperative*.  
 230. Inanus—*inanity*.  
 231. Index—*indicate*.  
 232. Inferus—*inferior*.

233. *Insula*—*insular*.  
 234. *Integer*—*integral*.  
 235. *Intus*—*interior*.  
 236. *Ira*—*ire*.  
 237. *Iter*—*itinerant*.

## J.

238. *Jaceo*—*jaçant*.  
 239. *Jaceo*—*ejaculate*.  
 240. *Jocus*—*joke*.  
 241. *Judico*—*judicatory*.  
 242. *Jungo*—*junction*.  
 243. *Juro*—*jury*.  
 244. *Jus*—*just*.  
 245. *Juvenis*—*juvenile*.

## L.

246. *Labor*—*laborious*.  
 247. *Lapsus*—*lapse*.  
 248. *Lapidus*—*lapidary*.  
 249. *Latus*—*latitude*.  
 250. *Lateris*—*lateral*.  
 251. *Laud*—*laud*.  
 252. *Lego*—*legate*.  
 253. *Lectum*—*lecture*.  
 254. *Lenis*—*lenient*.  
 255. *Levis*—*levity*.  
 256. *Legis*—*legal*.  
 257. *Liber*—*liberal*.  
 258. *Libri*—*library*.  
 259. *Libro*—*deliberate*.  
 260. *Licet*—*license*.  
 261. *Ligo*—*ligament*.  
 262. *Limen*—*eliminate*.  
 263. *Lingua*—*language*.  
 264. *Linquo*—*delinquent*.  
 265. *Linum*—*linen*.  
 266. *Litis*—*litigation*.  
 267. *Litera*—*literature*.  
 268. *Locus*—*local*.  
 269. *Longus*—*long*.  
 270. *Loquor*—*loquacity*.  
 271. *Lucrum*—*lucre*.  
 272. *Luctor*—*reluctance*.  
 273. *Ludo*—*ludicrous*.  
 274. *Luna*—*lunar*.  
 275. *Lutum*—*ablution*.  
 276. *Lucis*—*lucid*.

## M.

277. *Magister*—*magistrate*.  
 278. *Magnus*—*magnitude*.

279. *Malus*—*malice*.  
 280. *Mando*—*mandate*.  
 281. *Mansum*—*mansion*.  
 282. *Manus*—*manual*.  
 283. *Mare*—*marine*.  
 284. *Mater*—*maternal*.  
 285. *Maturus*—*mature*.  
 286. *Medeor*—*medicine*.  
 287. *Medius*—*medium*.  
 288. *Mel*—*mellifluous*.  
 289. *Melior*—*ameliorate*.  
 290. *Memini*—*memory*.  
 291. *Mens*—*mental*.  
 292. *Mergo*—*merge*.  
 293. *Mercis*—*commerce*.  
 294. *Metior*—*mete*.  
 295. *Migro*—*migration*.  
 296. *Miles*—*militia*.  
 297. *Mille*—*millennium*.  
 298. *Mineo*—*imminent*.  
 299. *Minister*—*ministry*.  
 300. *Minor*—*minority*.  
 301. *Mirus*—*miracle*.  
 302. *Mixtum*—*mix*.  
 303. *Miser*—*misery*.  
 304. *Mitis*—*mitigate*.  
 305. *Missum*—*mission*.  
 306. *Modus*—*mode*.  
 307. *Molior*—*mole*.  
 308. *Mollis*—*mollify*.  
 309. *Moneo*—*monitor*.  
 310. *Mons*—*mount*.  
 311. *Monstro*—*monster*.  
 312. *Morbus*—*morbid*.  
 313. *Mordeo*—*morsel*.  
 314. *Mors*—*mortal*.  
 315. *Mos*—*moral*.  
 316. *Moveo*—*move*.  
 317. *Multus*—*multitude*.  
 318. *Mundus*—*mundane*.  
 319. *Munis*—*ammunition*.  
 320. *Munus*—*municipal*.  
 321. *Murus*—*mural*.  
 322. *Musa*—*muse*.  
 323. *Muta*—*mutable*.

## N.

324. *Nascor*—*native*.  
 325. *Nato*—*natation*.  
 326. *Navis*—*navy*.  
 327. *Necto*—*connect*.

328. Nego—*negation*.  
 329. Negotium—*negotiate*.  
 330. Neuter—*neutral*.  
 331. Nihil—*nikility*.  
 332. Noceo—*innocent*.  
 333. Norma—*normal*.  
 334. Notum—*note*.  
 335. Novus—*novel*.  
 336. Noctis—*nocturnal*.  
 337. Nuptum—*nuptials*.  
 338. Nudus—*nudity*.  
 339. Nullus—*nullify*.  
 340. Numerus—*numeration*.  
 341. Nuncio—*enunciate*.

## O.

342. Oculus—*ocular*.  
 343. Odi—*odious*.  
 344. Oleo—*olfactory*.  
 345. Omnis—*omnipotent*.  
 346. Onus—*onerous*.  
 347. Opinor—*opine*.  
 348. Opto—*option*.  
 349. Opus—*operate*.  
 350. Orbis—*orb*.  
 351. Ordo—*order*.  
 352. Orior—*orient*.  
 353. Orno—*ornate*.  
 354. Oro—*orator*.  
 355. Os—*ossify*.  
 356. Ovum—*oval*.

## P.

357. Pagus—*pagan*.  
 358. Pando—*expand*.  
 359. Pango, pactum—*compact*.  
 360. Pallium—*pall*.  
 361. Par—*parity*.  
 362. Pareo—*apparent*.  
 363. Pario—*parent*.  
 364. Paro, paratum—*apparatus*.  
 365. Pars—*part*.  
 366. Pasco, pastum—*pastor*.  
 367. Pater—*paternal*.  
 368. Patior—*patience*.  
 369. Pax, pacis—*peace*.  
 370. Pecco—*peccancy*.  
 371. Pectus—*pectoral*.  
 372. Pecus—*peculate*.  
 373. Pello, pulsum—*pulse*.  
 374. Pendeo—*pendent*.

375. Pene—*penult*.  
 376. Poena—*penal*.  
 377. Penitus—*penetrate*.  
 378. Penna—*pen*.  
 379. Persona—*person*.  
 380. Pes, pedis—*pedal*.  
 381. Peto—*petulant*.  
 382. Pilo—*compile*.  
 383. Pingo, pictum—*picture*.  
 384. Pio, piatum—*expiate*.  
 385. Piscis—*piscatory*.  
 386. Placeo—*placid*.  
 387. Planta—*plant*.  
 388. Planus—*plane*.  
 389. Plaudo—*plaudit*.  
 390. Plebs—*plebeian*.  
 391. Pleo—*plenary*.  
 392. Plico—*accomplice*.  
 393. Ploro—*deplore*.  
 394. Plumbum—*plumb*.  
 395. Plus, pluris—*plural*.  
 396. Polio—*polish*.  
 397. Pomum—*pomace*.  
 398. Pondus—*pound*.  
 399. Pono, positum—*position*.  
 400. Populus—*people*.  
 401. Porta—*portal*.  
 402. Porto—*porter*.  
 403. Possum—*possible*.  
 404. Posterus—*posterior*.  
 405. Postulo—*expostulate*.  
 406. Poto—*potion*.  
 407. Precor, precatus—*deprecate*.  
 408. Præda—*predatory*.  
 409. Prehendo—*apprehend*.  
 410. Premo, pressum—*press*.  
 411. Pretium—*price*.  
 412. Primus—*prime*.  
 413. Privus—*private*.  
 414. Probo—*probability*.  
 415. Prope—*propinquity*.  
 416. Proprius—*appropriate*.  
 417. Puer—*puerile*.  
 418. Pugnus—*pugnacious*.  
 419. Pulvis—*pulverise*.  
 420. Pungo—*pungent*.  
 421. Punio—*punish*.  
 422. Puto—*compute*.

## Q.

423. Qualis—*quality*.

424. Quantus—*quantity*.  
 425. Quatio, quassum—*quash*.  
 426. Quatuor—*quart*.  
 427. Queror—*quarrel*.  
 428. Quæro—*quest*.  
 429. Quies—*quiet*.  
 430. Quinque—*quintuple*.  
 431. Quot—*quota*.

## R.

432. Rabies—*rabid*.  
 433. Radius—*radiate*.  
 434. Radix—*radical*.  
 435. Rado—*abrade*.  
 436. Ramus—*ramify*.  
 437. Rapio—*rapine*.  
 438. Rego—*regal*.  
 439. Reor, ratus—*rate*.  
 440. Repo—*reptile*.  
 441. Res—*real*.  
 442. Rideo—*ridicule*.  
 443. Rigeo—*rigid*.  
 444. Rigo—*irrigate*.  
 445. Rivus—*rivulet*.  
 446. Robur—*robust*.  
 447. Rogo, rogatum—*abrogate*.  
 448. Rota—*rotary*.  
 449. Rudis—*rude*.  
 450. Ruga—*corrugate*.  
 451. Rumpo, ruptum—*rupture*.  
 452. Rus, ruris—*rural*.

## S.

453. Sacer—*sacred*.  
 454. Sagus—*sage*.  
 455. Sal, salis—*salad*.  
 456. Salio—*assail*.  
 457. Salus—*salutary*.  
 458. Sancio, sanctum—*saint*.  
 459. Sanguis—*sanguinary*.  
 460. Sanus—*sane*.  
 461. Sapio—*sapient*.  
 462. Sapo, saponis—*saponaceous*.  
 463. Satis—*satiated*.  
 464. Scala—*scale*.  
 465. Scando—*scan*.  
 466. Scindo—*rescind*.  
 467. Scio—*science*.  
 468. Scribo—*scribe*.  
 469. Scrutor—*scrutiny*.  
 470. Seco—*secant*.

471. Seculum—*secular*.  
 472. Sedeo—*sedentary*.  
 473. Semen, Seminis—*seminary*.  
 474. Semi—*semi-annual*.  
 475. Senex, senior—*senior*.  
 476. Sentio—*sentiment*.  
 477. Sepelio, sepultum—*sepulture*.  
 478. Septem—*September*.  
 479. Sequor—*sequel*.  
 480. Sero—*series*.  
 481. Serpo—*serpent*.  
 482. Serra—*serrated*.  
 483. Servo—*serce*.  
 484. Severus—*severe*.  
 485. Sex—*sextant*.  
 486. Sidus—*sidereal*.  
 487. Signum—*sign*.  
 488. Similis—*similar*.  
 489. Sinister—*sinister*.  
 490. Sinus—*insinuate*.  
 491. Sto, statum—*state*.  
 492. Socius—*sociable*.  
 493. Sol—*solar*.  
 494. Solidus—*solid*.  
 495. Solor—*console*.  
 496. Solus—*sole*.  
 497. Solvo—*solve*.  
 498. Somnus—*somnific*.  
 499. Sonus—*sound*.  
 500. Sopor—*soporific*.  
 501. Sors—*sort*.  
 502. Spargo, sparsum—*sparses*.  
 503. Spatium—*space*.  
 504. Specio, spectrum—*aspect*.  
 505. Spero—*despair*.  
 506. Spiro—*spirit*.  
 507. Splendo—*splendid*.  
 508. Spondeo, sponsum—*sponsor*.  
 509. Stella—*stellar*.  
 510. Sterno—*consternation*.  
 511. Stilla—*instil*.  
 512. Stipo—*constipate*.  
 513. Stirps—*extirpate*.  
 514. Stringo, strictum—*strict*.  
 515. Struo, structum—*structure*.  
 516. Suadeo, suasum—*persuade*.  
 517. Suavis—*suavity*.  
 518. Sudo—*exude*.  
 519. Sui—*suicide*.  
 520. Sum, esse—*essence*.  
 521. Sumo—*assume*.



522. Super—*superior*.523. Surgo—*surge*.

## T.

524. Taberna—*tabernacle*.525. Taceo—*tacit*.526. Tango—*tangent*.527. Tego—*tegument*.528. Tempus—*temporal*.529. Tendo—*tend*.530. Teneo—*tenure*.531. Tento—*tempt*.532. Tenuis—*attenuate*.533. Tergo, tersum—*terse*.534. Terminus—*term*.535. Tero, tritum—*trite*.536. Terra—*terrestrial*.537. Terreo—*terror*.538. Testis—*testify*.539. Texo—*text*.540. Timeo—*timid*.541. Tingo—*tinge*.542. Tollo—*extol*.543. Torpeo—*torpid*.544. Torqueo—*torture*.545. Totus—*total*.546. Trado—*tradition*.547. Traho, tractum—*tract*.548. Tremo—*tremble*.549. Tres—*triple*.550. Tribuo—*tribute*.551. Trudo—*intrude*.552. Tuber—*tubercle*.553. Tueor—*inuition*.554. Tumeo—*tumid*.555. Tundo, tusum—*obtuse*.556. Turba—*turbid*.557. Turgeo—*turgid*.558. Turris—*turret*.

## U.

559. Ultimus—*ultimate*.560. Umbra—*umbrage*.561. Unda—*undulate*.562. Unguo—*unguent*.563. Unus—*unity*.564. Utor, usus—*use*.565. Vado—*evade*.566. Vagus—*vagary*.567. Valeo—*valid*.568. Veho—*vehicle*.569. Vello, vulsum—*avulsion*.570. Velo—*veil*.571. Vendo—*vend*.572. Venio—*event*.573. Venter—*ventriloquist*.574. Ventus—*vent*.575. Verbum—*verbal*.576. Vereor—*revere*.577. Vergo—*verge*.578. Vermis—*vermin*.579. Verto—*advert*.580. Verus—*verity*.581. Vestigium—*vestige*.582. Vestis—*vesture*.583. Vetus—*veteran*.584. Via—*deviate*.585. Viscis—*vicar*.586. Video, visum—*vision*.587. Vigeo—*vigor*.588. Vinco—*convince*.589. Vindex—*vindicate*.590. Vinum—*vine*.591. Vir—*virtue*.592. Viris—*virulence*.593. Vito—*inevitable*.594. Vitrum—*vitreous*.595. Vivo—*vivacity*.596. Voco—*vocal*.597. Volo—*volatile*.598. Volo—*voluntary*.599. Volupta—*voluptuous*.600. Volvo—*evolve*.601. Voro—*voracity*.602. Voveo—*avow*.603. Vulgus—*vulgar*.604. Vulnus—*vulnerable*.

CHAP. III. WORDS DERIVED FROM THE GREEK . . . Pp. 169-200.  
GREEK ALPHABET.

## A.

1. Academia, *ακαδημία*—academy.
2. Achos, *αχος*—ache.
3. Akme, *ακμή*—acme.
4. Akouo, *ακουω*—acoustic.
5. Akron, *ακρον*—acropolis.
6. Adelphos, *αδελφος*—adelphic.
7. Aer, *αηρ*—air.
8. Ago, *αγω*—demagogue.
9. Agon, *αγων*—agony.
10. Algos, *αλγος*—cephalalgia.
11. Allaxis, *αλλαξις*—parallax.
12. Alpha, *αλφα*—alphabet.
13. Anemos, *ανεμος*—anemometer.
14. Aner, *ανηρ*, *ανδρος*—android.
15. Angello, *αγγελω*—angel.
16. Anthos, *ανθος*—anthology.
17. Anthropos, *ανθρωπος*—misanthrope.
18. Arche, *αρχη*—anarchy.
19. Arktos, *αρκτος*—arctic.
20. Argos, *αργος*—lethargy.
21. Aristos, *αριστος*—aristocracy.
22. Arithmos, *αριθμος*—arithmetic.
23. Aroma, *αρωμα*—aromatic.
24. Askeo, *ασκεω*—ascetic.
25. Astron, *αστρον*—astral.
26. Athlos, *αθλος*—athletic.
27. Atmos, *ατμος*—atmosphere.
28. Aulos, *αυλος*—hydraulic.
29. Autos, *αυτος*—autocrat.

## B.

30. Ballo, *βαλλω*—emblem.
31. Baptizo, *βαπτίζω*—baptize.
32. Basis, *βασις*—base.
33. Baros, *βαρος*—barometer.
34. Beta, *βητα*—alphabet.
35. Biblos, *βιβλος*—bible.
36. Bios, *βιος*—biology.
37. Botane, *βοτανη*—botany.
38. Boucolos, *βουκολος*—bucolic.

## C.

39. Kakos, *κακος*—cacophony.
40. Kalupto, *καλυπτο*—apocalypse.
41. Kanon, *κανων*—canonical.
42. Kaio, *καιω*, *καυω*—caustic.

43. Kardia, *καρδιά*—cardiac.
44. Kentron, *κεντρον*—centre.
45. Kephale, *κεφαλη*—cephalic.
46. Keras, *κερας*—monoceros.
47. Chaos, *χαος*—chaos.
48. Charis, *χαρις*, *χαριτος*—charity.
49. Cheir, *χειρ*—chirography.
50. Chole, *χολη*—choler.
51. Choreo, *χωρεω*—anchorite.
52. Christos, *χριστος*—Christ.
53. Chroma, *χρωμα*—chromatic.
54. Chronos, *χρονος*—chronic.
55. Chrusos, *χρυσος*—chrysolite.
56. Konche, *κονχη*—conch.
57. Kopto, *κοπτω*—syncopate.
58. Kosmos, *κοσμος*—cosmogony.
59. Kranion, *κρανιον*—cranium.
60. Kratos, *κρατος*—democracy.
61. Krites, *κριτης*—critic.
62. Krupto, *κρυπτω*—cryptogamy.
63. Kuklos, *κυκλος*—cycle.
64. Kuon, *κυων*—cynical.
65. Kustis, *κυστις*—cyst.

## D.

66. Deka, *δεκα*—decatalogue.
67. Demos, *δημος*—democracy.
68. Despotes, *δεσποτης*—despot.
69. Didasco, *διδασκα*—didactic.
70. Doxa, *δοξα*—doxology.
71. Drama, *δραμα*—drama.
72. Dromos, *δρομος*—dromedary.
73. Dunamis, *δυναμις*—dynasty.
74. Dus, *δυσ*—dyspepsy.

## E.

75. Oikos, *οικος*—economy.
76. Hedra, *εδρα*—sanhedrim.
77. Hegesis, *ηγησις*—exegesis.
78. Emeo, *εμεω*—emetic.
79. Entera, *εντερα*—entrails.
80. Entomos, *εντομος*—entomology.
81. Epos, *επος*—epic.
82. Eremos, *ερημος*—eremite.
83. Ergon, *εργον*—energy.
84. Eso, *εσω*—esotery.
85. Aither, *αιθηρ*—ether.

86. Ethos, εθος—*ethics*.  
 87. Ethnos, εθνος—*ethnology*.  
 88. Etumon, ετυμον—*etymology*.  
 89. Eu, ευ—*eulogy*.

## G.

90. Galax, γαλαξ—*galaxy*.  
 91. Gameo, γαμεω—*bigamy*.  
 92. Gaster, γαστήρ—*gastric*.  
 93. Ge, γη—*geology*.  
 94. Gennao, γενναω—*genesis*.  
 95. Glotta, γλωττα—*glottis*.  
 96. Glupho, γλυφω—*glyph*.  
 97. Gnome, γνωμη—*gnostics*.  
 98. Gonía, γωνία—*goniometer*.  
 99. Grapho, γραφω—*graphic*.  
 100. Gumnos, γυμνος—*gymnasium*.  
 101. Gune, γυνη—*gynarchy*.  
 102. Guros, γυρος—*gyral*.

## H.

103. Hebdomos, ἑβδομος—*hebdomad*.  
 104. Hekaton, ἑκατόν—*hecatomb*.  
 105. Helios, ἥλιος—*heliacal*.  
 106. Hellen, ἑλλην—*hellenic*.  
 107. Haima, αἷμα—*hemorrhage*.  
 108. Hemera, ἡμερα—*ephemeral*.  
 109. Hemi, ἡμι—*hemisphere*.  
 110. Hepta, ἑπτα—*heptagon*.  
 111. Heteros, ἑτερος—*heterodox*.  
 112. Hex, ἑξ—*hexagon*.  
 113. Hippios, ἵππος—*hippodrome*.  
 114. Hieros, ἱερός—*hierarch*.  
 115. Homilos, ὁμιλος—*homily*.  
 116. Homos, ὁμος—*homogeneous*.  
 117. Hora, ὥρα—*horal*.  
 118. Horizo, ὁρίζω—*horizon*.  
 119. Hudor, ὕδωρ—*hydra*.

## I.

120. Ichthus, ιχθυς—*ichthyology*.  
 121. Idios, ιδίος—*idiom*.  
 122. Idos, εἶδος—*cycloid*.  
 123. Isos, ἴσος—*isocetes*.

## L.

124. Laos, λαος—*laity*.  
 125. Lethe, ληθη—*lethean*.

126. Lexis, λεξίς—*lexicon*.  
 127. Lithos, λίθος—*lithography*.  
 128. Logos, λόγος—*logic*.  
 129. Lysis, λύσις—*paralysis*.

## M.

130. Machomai, μάχομαι—*monomachy*.  
 131. Manteia, μαντεία—*necromancy*.  
 132. Martur, μαρτυρ—*martyr*.  
 133. Mathema, μαθημα—*mathematica*.  
 134. Mechano, μηχαναω—*mechanism*.  
 135. Melos, μελος—*melody*.  
 136. Meteoros, μετεωρος—*meteor*.  
 137. Metron, μετρον—*metre*.  
 138. Mikros, μικρος—*microscope*.  
 139. Misos, μισος—*misanthropy*.  
 140. Mneme, μνημη—*mnemonics*.  
 141. Monos, μονος—*monad*.  
 142. Morphe, μορφη—*amorphous*.  
 143. Muthos, μυθος—*mythic*.

## N.

144. Narke, ναρκη—*narcotic*.  
 145. Naus, ναυς—*nausea*.  
 146. Neos, νεος—*neology*.  
 147. Nesos, νησος—*peloponnesus*.  
 148. Neuron, νευρον—*neurology*.  
 149. Nomos, νομος—*anomaly*.  
 150. Nosos, νοσος—*nosology*.

## O.

151. Ode, ὠδη—*ode*.  
 152. Odos, ὁδος—*exodus*.  
 153. Odous, ὀδοντος—*odontalg*.  
 154. Suffix oid.  
 155. Oligos, ὀλιγος—*oligarchy*.  
 156. Onoma, ονομα—*anonymus*.  
 157. Optomai, οπτομαι—*optics*.  
 158. Orama, οραμα—*diorama*.  
 159. Ornis, ορνιθος—*ornithology*.  
 160. Orthos, ορθος—*orthodox*.  
 161. Osteon, οσσειον—*osteology*.  
 162. Oxus, οξυς—*oxyd*.

## P.

163. Paideia, παιδεία—*pedant*.  
 164. Pan, παν, παντος—*panacea*.  
 165. Pathos, παθος—*pathetic*.

166. Pente, πεντε—*pentagon*.  
 167. Pepto, πεπτω—*peptic*.  
 168. Petalon, πεταλον—*petal*.  
 169. Petra, πετρα—*petrify*.  
 170. Phago, φαγω—*esophagus*.  
 171. Phaino, φαινω—*phase*.  
 172. Pharmakon, φαρμακον—*pharmacy*.  
 173. Phemi, φημι—*blaspheme*.  
 174. Phero, φερω—*metaphor*.  
 175. Philos, φιλος—*philanthropy*.  
 176. Phone, φωνη—*phonology*.  
 177. Phos, φως—*phosphate*.  
 178. Phraso, φραζω—*phrase*.  
 179. Phren, φρην—*phrenzy*.  
 180. Phusis, φυσις—*physics*.  
 181. Peirao, πειρω—*empiric*.  
 182. Plane, πλανη—*planet*.  
 183. Plasso, πλασσω—*plastic*.  
 184. Pneo, πνεω—*pneumatics*.  
 185. Polemos, πολεμος—*polemic*.  
 186. Poleo, πωλεω—*monopoly*.  
 187. Polis, πολις—*police*.  
 188. Polus, πολυς—*polygon*.  
 189. Potamos, ποταμος—*hippopotamus*.  
 190. Pous, πους, ποδος—*antipode*.  
 191. Prasso, πρασσω—*practice*.  
 192. Protos, πρωτος—*protocol*.  
 193. Psuche, ψυχη—*psychology*.  
 194. Pur, πυρ—*pyre*.

## R.

195. Rheo, ρεω—*diarrhœa*.

## S.

196. Sarx, σαρξ—*sarcasm*.

197. Skeptomai, σκεπτομαι—*skeptic*.  
 198. Schisma, σχισμα—*schism*.  
 199. Schole, σχολη, school.  
 200. Skopeo, σκοπεω—*scope*.  
 201. Sitos, σιτος—*parasite*.  
 202. Sophia, σοφια—*sophism*.  
 203. Spao, σπασω—*spasmodic*.  
 204. Stasis, στατις—*system*.  
 205. Stello, στελλω—*apostle*.  
 206. Stenos, στενος—*stenographer*.  
 207. Stereos, στερεος—*stereometry*.  
 208. Stikos, στιχος—*acrostic*.  
 209. Strophe, στροφή—*apostrophe*.

## T.

210. Taphos, ταφος—*epitaph*.  
 211. Taxis, ταξις—*tactics*.  
 212. Techne, τεχνη—*technical*.  
 213. Tessares, τισσαρες—*tessellated*.  
 214. Theomai, θεομαι—*theatre*.  
 215. Thesis, θεισις—*thesis*.  
 216. Theos, θεος—*theism*.  
 217. Tome, τομη—*tome*.  
 218. Tonos, τονος—*tone*.  
 219. Topos, τοπος—*topic*.  
 220. Treis, τρεις—*three*.  
 221. Tropos, τροπος—*trope*.  
 222. Tupos, τυπος—*type*.

## X.

223. Xulon, ξυλον—*xylography*.

## Z.

224. Zoon, ζωον—*zoology*.

## CHAP. IV. MISCELLANEOUS TABLES.

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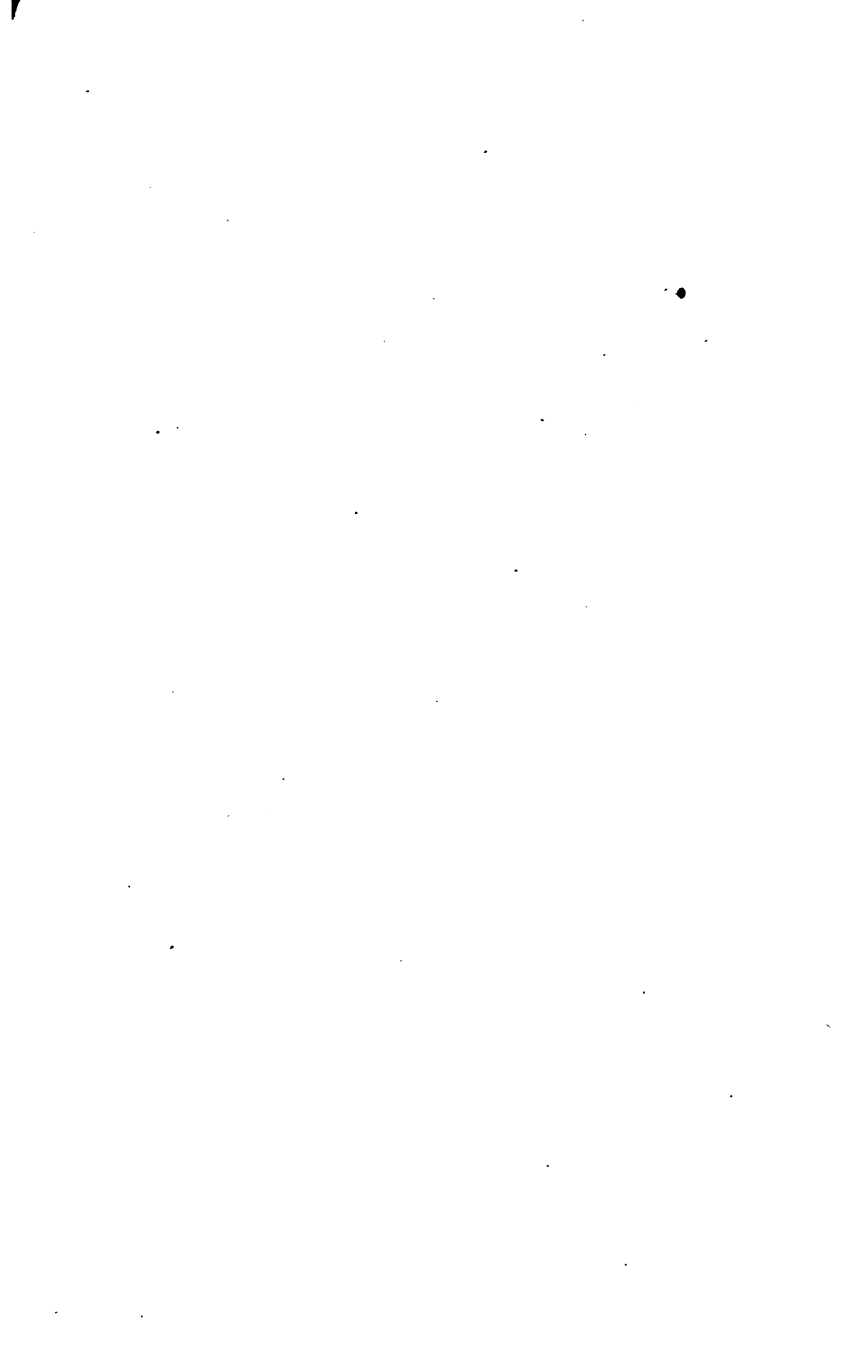
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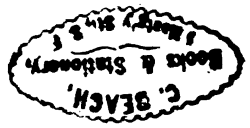
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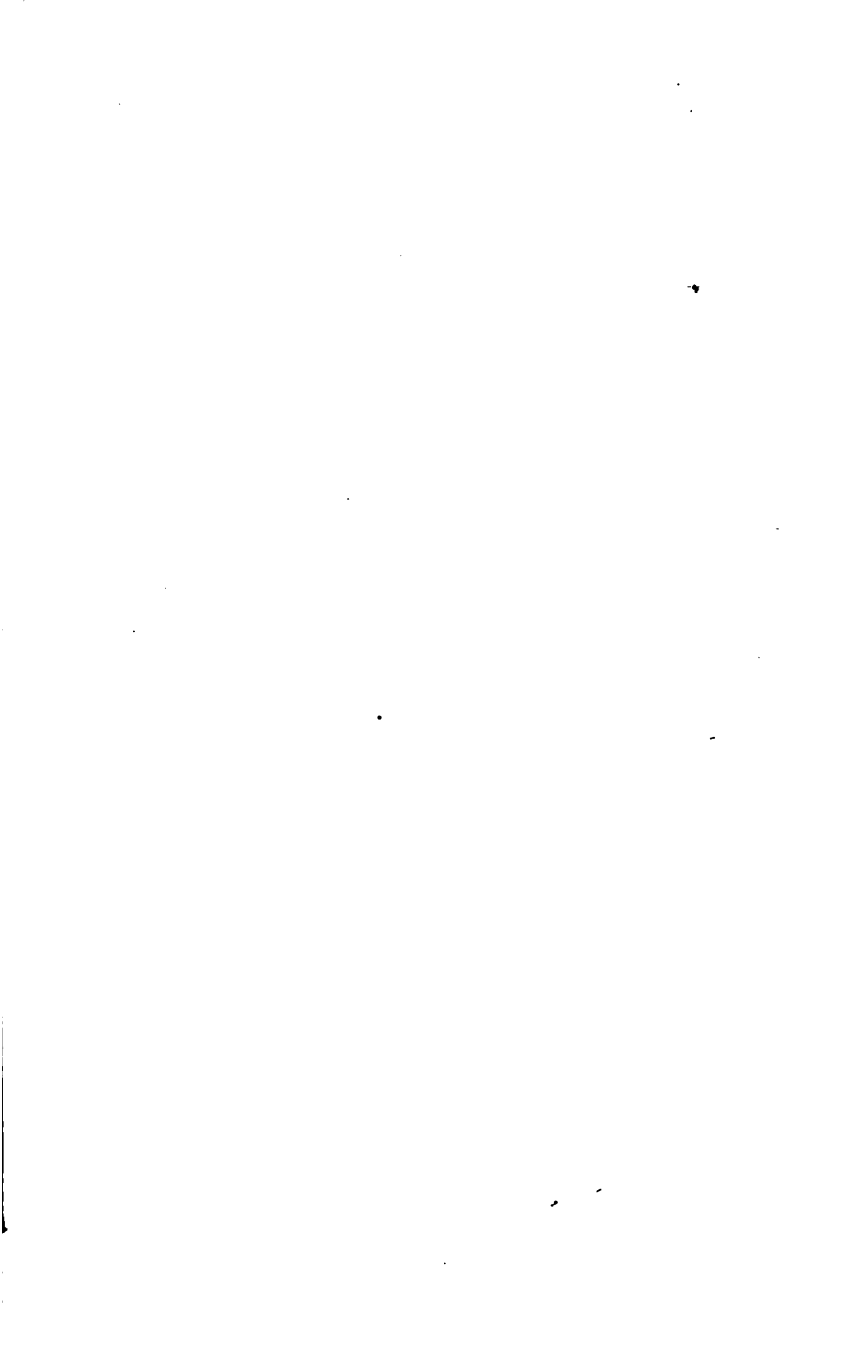












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